GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901.

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CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

SUPERVISORS. ..... Charles Kellogg Win, S. Chalker
Win, S. Chalker
Henry A. Bauman
Wellington Ballerson

### WILL NOT RUN AGAIN.

M'KINLEY WOULD DECLINE A THIRD NOMINATION.

President Writes a Formal Statemen Saying He Would Not Accept Another Nomination if It Were Tendered Him-Other Booms May Now Inflate.

President McKinley says he is not a candidate for a third term and that he would not accept a nomination if it were tendered him. A formal signed statement to this effect was issued at the close of the cabinet meeting Tuesday afterness. ternoon. The statement was written by the President himself. He prepared it Monday, discussed its contents at an informal meeting of the cabinet and after normal meeting of the capinet and after amending a few clauses at the regular cabinet meeting Tuesday morning decided to make it public. In this decision he was seconded by every member of the cabinet as well as by others of his political and personal friends with whom be decayed the admirability tables. he discussed the advisability of taking an he discussed the advisability of taking an unequivocal position in regard to the third term talk which has been running in the newspapers of the country for several weeks. It is only fair to the President to say that the lunguage of his statement leaves little doubt about his sincerity. It would have been difficult for him to heave written a letter which sincerity. It would have been difficult for him to have written a letter which would have presented his views in plainer terms. He says, among other things: "I will say now, once for all, expressing a long-settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept the nomination for it if it were tendered me."

President McKinley's letter comes as a startling surprise to office holders and acceptance and exercised who is directly and the same and acceptance and exercised who is directly and the same and exercised who is directly and exercised who is a directly and exercised who is directly and exercised which is directly and exercised who is directly and exercised which is directly and exercised who is directly and exercised

starding surprise to office holders and politicians and everyhold who is directly or remotely interested in his future plans. Until he submitted a draft of the letter to his cabinet Monday night possibly only three persons in Washington knew that he contemplated taking the publicinto his confidence regarding his desire at the end of his present term. One of this trio was his secretary, Mr. Cortelyou. Another was Secretary Long, to whom he communicated a statement of the contents of the letter during a drive. The third is Comptroller Dawes, who lead to the contents of the letter during a drive and a statement and a statement and a statement of the contents of the letter during a drive. ed move during an hour's walk through the paths of the White House lot. The other members of the cabinet were, to state their emotions without exaggera-tion, simply duinfounded when the Presi-dent informed them what he was about

Nobody in Washington pretends to be able to fathom the President's motive for making the announcement at this distance from the next Republican national convention except on the hypothesis that he found the third term gossip was gaining strength and vitality at such a rate—owing to the avidity with which the country and paymaness of the country. politicians and newspapers of the country seized upon it—that he could not longer afford to ignore it.

House Opposed to Third Term. There is not only the unwritten law against third terms for Presidents, but there is on file the expression of the House of Representatives against it. This was adopted by the House in the Forty-fourth Congress, just before McKinley was elected a member of that

body.

In the beginning of the Forty-fourth Congress, on Dec. 15, 1875, Congressman William M. Springer of Illinois shiroduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 233 yeas to 18 mays, 38 not voting.

38 not voting.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States, in retiring from the Presidential office after their second term, has become, by universal concurrence, a part of our republican system of covernment, and that any departure from this time-honored custions would be navies, unparticular, and fraught with peril to our free institutions.

### CHICAGO WOMAN SAYS THAT ALL MEN ARE LIARS.

woman most talked about in Chi-The woman most talked about in Chicago just now is Mrs. Nancy B. Irving, who offers \$1,000 in cash to the first business, or professional man who can conclusively prove that he has carried on his work for one month without telling a lie. The conditions are simple. Mrs. Irving will name two men; the man who thinks he holds title to \$1,000 mm; have two and a 50th will be named.



MRS. NANCY B. LEVING.

she does she is quite certain the honesty of the man who gets it will have re duced him to such poverty that he will need it.

It is said that Aguinaldo has determin

ed to visit the United States next fall. D. B. Robinson, Chicago, former president of the Santa Fe Railroad, is dead.

Colored man and woman registered as Indria Holmes and wife at a Norfolk, Va., hotel. He shot the woman dead, then

VOLUME XXIII.

### Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

reat Development of This Popular Religious Organization The jubilee celebration in Boston of the ounding of the Young Men's Christian Association centers attention upon the wonderful growth and many sided devel-

opment of this constantly growing society.

The association had its origin in 1844, in the brains of George Williams, then a dry goods clerk in London. The room where the first meeting was held is still preserved as it was on that day fiftyseven years ago, when twelve young men the apostolic number—met to launch a

—the apostolic number—met to launch a movement, the extent of which none of them could then predict. The development has been along the line of the parable of the mustard seed and to-day in fifty nations, speaking thirty-five different languages, there are 5,132 branches of the Y, M, C. A., with a membership of 521,000. Here in the United States here are 1,439 branches, with a member-

there are 1,439 oranges, with a membership of 252,000.

The establishment of the Y. M. C. A. on the American continent was almost simultaneously effected in Montreal and Boston, the year in both cases being 1851. The Boston association waxed rapidly and at the onle field months had 1891. The Boston association waxed rapidly and at the end of eight months had a membership of 1,200. By May, 1855, there were thirty-six associations in the United States and Canada, with a membership of 14,000. In the whole world there were 329 associations, with a membership of 30,300. The Civil War had a disintegrating influence on the associations. lisintegrating influence on the association and in 1862 there were only twenty tion and in 1862 there were only twenty associations, and these were generally confined to the larger cities. After the war the work of rehabilitating was begun and the growth of Y. M. C. A. work has been constant since.

The railroad department of the Y. M. C. A. had its origin in Cleveland. The railroads have consently cooperated in

C. A. had its origin in Cleveland. The sallroads have carnestly co-operated in the promotion of the work, contributing the promotion of the work, contributing liberally for buildings, equipment and secretaries. To-day the railroad associations are a feature on 138,000 miles of road and the railroads are annually contributing \$175,000 for maintenance. In 1877 the work on behalf of Indian young registrated.

IS77 the work on behalf of Indian youngmen originated.

At the convention in Boston nearly 2,000 delegates were in attendance. A feature of the meeting was an unveiling of a tablet in the Old South Church meeting house, where the association was organized. The first day of the jubilee convention ended with welcoming addresses by prominent citizens, including Mayor Hart, Lleut, Gov. Bates, Henry M. Ward and the Rev. A. M. Plumb, D. D. C. T. Williams of Montreal and W. E. Dodge of New York responded.

Election of officers was the first work of the convention. The following were chosen: President, William E. Dodge New York; Honorary President, Howard Williams, London, England; Vice-Presidents, C. T. Williams, Montreal, Que, James Stokes, New York; E. H. Thornton, Atlanta, Ga.; S. P. Spencer, St. Louis; C. H. McCormick, Chicago; H. M. Moore, Boston; D. W. S. Pattee, Minnengolis; S. W. Woodward, Washington, D. C.; J. Thoburn Ross, Portland, Ore. J. C. Cass, Nova Scotia; James E. Hardy, Louisville; Henry Waterhouse, Harwis Escretary, C. G. Milchener, Chicago; was in secretary, C. G. Milchener, Chicago; dy, Louisville; Henry Waterhouse, Hawaii; Secretary, C. G. Michener, Chicago; Assistant Secretaries, A. G. Knobel, Rsheville, N. C., and Henry W. Stone,

Portland, Ore.

Telegrams of congratulation were received from Presdient McKinley and

### KAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAK Few-Line Interviews. KAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAK

Mrs. Kate Mills Boyd of Chicago preventing the marriage of criminals, the oundation for the prevention of crime would be laid. Crime is born in people; It is hereditary. Children are born in its midst; they grow up in it, and is it a wonder they come to be what their par-ents were?

John Hayes of Limerick, Ireland—It's all bosh, the talk of revolution in Ireland. I know Mayor Daly has been in this country stirring up agitation, but he is a fiery man. Xes, Maude Gonne has been over here, too. She is surely very beautiful, but, after all, she is more of a theatrical person. We have no politics now in Ireland, save among the working classes.

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago In Chicago, as in every other community, I suppose, there are two classes of clergymen. One class preaches the gospel. That kind of men are content to stick to their profession. The other class seeks advertisement. They are men who lke to see their names in the newspa-They mix in politics or almost anything else that will give them public no

John V. Momtt of Kansas City-Reprechain V. Manth of Kansas Chymeseratives of steamship lines are purchasing Texas oil for fuel. With the ase of oil labor is reduced and there is no waste of material, all of the oil mak-. The largest steamships equire from 200 to 300 men to keep their furnaces burning when coal is used With oil as fuel one man, by turning a screw, can do their work. Oil is the

A. D. Ctrey of Cheyenne, Wyo.—That American frontier, in all that the term implies, is among the things that are vanishing. Geographically, we'll always have a frontier, but for the spirit which has been associated with the frontier ever since the old stage coach days we are now dependent on history, poetry and ro-mance. Some of the old timers are remance. Some of the old timers are re-luctant to see the old order of things passing away, but it is passing away, just the same, and all the cowboy stories and ranch verse can't bring the old days back except for an hour or so, just in in-

C. R. Kem of Salt Lake City-Eastern . C. R. Kem of Salt Lake City-Eastern business men have come to think much more of Western interests than they did years ago. Eastern commercial centers recognize that the far West is growing, and growing fast, and that there is money to be made out here. So it now frequently happens that Western merchants and buyers are given more ready accommodation than even leastern merecommodation than even Eastern men. Western railroad escurities-in fact Western securities generally-are sought

### NEW STAMP TAX LAW.

### Important Changes and Modifications Taking Effect on the First of July.

The stamp tax, to which business has | preparing for the changes which are to The stamp tax, to which business has preparing for the changes which are to been subjected for more than two years, will be greatly modified by the new revenue law. After July 1 no stamps will check stamps and stamps on telephone he required on telegraph or telephone and telegraph messages. These are all messages, bank checks, bonds, certificates repealed. All together, stamps are to of deposit, drafts, express receipts, life be abolished on twenty-six articles, and upon which has been directly borne by the public. Many modifications have been made in

the revenue bill which affect the manufacturers. The tax on beer, cigars, topacco and cigarettes has been reduced, The tax on theaters, billiard tables, pub-lic exhibitions, has been retained, but re-

It is estimated that the government re-cepts will be reduced from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 annually by the revision of

would be in denige of stamped cheeks pouring in upon the revenue bureau, just as there was in 1883, when rooms and corridors were filled with the accumulations, which came every day by express and mail.

It is yet undecided whether the owner of stamped cheeks will receive them

of stamped checks will receive them again after he has turned them in for again after he has turned them in for redemption. In 1883 the stamped checks were punched for cancellation and then given back to their original owners, so that they could be used. At the present time, there seems to be a misunderstanding between the auditor of the treasury and the commissioner of

of the treasury and the commissioner of their individual use. It has already been decided by the treasury official that it auditor has decided that when a stamped check has been submitted as a voucher the seen submitted as a voucher. The work of the bureau will therefore be confined to the redeemed. This does not coincide with the informal statement made by the auditor, and it will probably require an official order from the Secretary of the Treasury to finally settle the matter.

The remaining feed upon the package, it cannot be redeemed to the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps as have not been placed upon the package, the confined to the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are have not been placed upon the package, the confined to the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are have not been placed upon the package, the confined to the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are have not been placed upon the package, the confined to the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are have not been placed upon the package, the redeemption of such imprinted labels are stamps are the redeemed to the redeemed to the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are have not been placed upon the package. The remaining feet with the confined to the redeemption of such imprinted labels are stamps are the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are the redeemption of such imprinted labels. The remaining feet with the confined to the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are the redeemption of such imprinted labels and separate stamps are the redeemption of such i settle the matter.

The demand for the return of the

Insurance policies, leases, mortgages, it is estimated at the internal revenue power of attorney, promissory notes, bureau that the revenues will suffer a money orders, protests, warehouse receipts. These are the articles the tax to \$45,000,000. reduction aggregating from \$40,000,000

to \$45,000,000.

The latest circular issued by the bureau for the guidance of persons interested in the redemption of stamps states that the latter will be redeemed when presented in quantities of \$2 or more face. presented in quantities of \$2 or more face, value, and "no claim for redemption willbe allowed unless presented within two years after the purchase of the stamps from the government. Claims for the redemption of stamps must be prepared in the district where the claimant resides and forwarded by the collector of that district to the internal revenue bureau. The compulsioner states that under the Bank checks with 2-cent stamps imprinted thereon are being received in law and regulations all stamped instructors for redemption at the internal revenue bureau. On and after July 1 no stamps will be necessary and the banks, which are loaded with stampined checks, are endeavoring to get rid of the surplus stock. It looks as if there would be a deluge of stamped checks.

But there seems to be a misunderstand-

But there seems to be a misunderstand-ing about the matter and it is possible that the checks will be returned. Next to the bunkers, the makers of patent medicines are most widely inter-ested in the repeal of the stamp laws, the tax now being only ½ of a cent for every 5 cents' worth of value. It is said at the internal revenue bureau that by far the largest reportion of stampy at the internal revenue bureau that by far the largest proportion of stamped medicines have separate stamps affixed, only about fifty firms having taken advantage of the opportunity provided by the law to have special stamps prepared for their individual use. It has already

The remaining items upon which the use of stamps has been abolished will not The demand for the return of the use of stamps has been abolished will not business associations having taken the matter up in carnest, and insisting that if the stamped checks are completely destroyed commercial houses will suffer think the stamped checks will suffer great loss.

The internal revenue bureau is already deep, warehouse receipts, etc.

# ALL IN A NUTSHELL.

In order to present the changes in the drawn in but payable out of United States, law in brief form, the internal revenue bureau has prepared the following statement, which will be found to convey all necessary information:

Repealed:

Repealed:

Away in but payable out of United States, 2 cents for each \$100.

Passage tlekers, \$1 to \$50; now exempted below \$50 in value; for each \$50, 60 cents, exceeding \$50, in addition thereto, 50 cents, exceeding \$50, in addition thereto, 50 cents from retained, but sales of inerchandise

Bank checks, 2 cents. Bank checks, 2 cents.
Bills of lading for export, 10 cents.
Bond or obligation by guarantee company
one-baif of 1 cent on each delian.
Certificates of damage, 25 cents.
Certificate of deposit, 2 cents.
Certificates not "otherwise: specified, 16

Charter party, \$3 to \$10. Chewing gum, 4 cents each \$1. Commercial brokers, \$20.

Commercial poters, soc. Drafts, sight, 2 cents.

Express receipts, 1 cent.
Insurance—Life, 8 cents on each \$100; mafine; inland, fire, ½ cent on each \$1; casualy, fidelity and guaranty, ½ cent on each \$1.

Lease; 25 cents to \$1.

Manifest for custom-house entry, \$1 to \$5.

Mortgage or conveyance in trust, 25 cents or each \$1,500. Perfumery and cosmetics, % cent for each

cents.
Power of attorney, to vote, 10 cents.
Power of attorney, to sell, 25 cents.
Promissory notes, 2 cents for each \$100.
Prompetary medicines, 36 cent for each

ents.
Protest, 25 cents.
Telegraph messages, 1 cent.
Telephone messages, 1 cent.
United States money orders, 2 cents for

cach \$100.

Warehouse receipts, 25 cents.

Warehouse receipts, 25 cents.

Modifications have been made as follows:

Cigarcties, weighing not more than three
pounds per 1,000, \$1.50 per 1,000; changed to,
valued at not more than \$2 per 1,000, 18
cents per pound; valued at more than \$2 per 1,000, 36 cents per pound.

Hills of exchange, foreign, 4 cents for
cach \$100; changed to 2 cents for each \$100.

Beer, \$2 per barrel and 7½ per cent discount, changed to \$1.60 per barrel, and 7½
per cent discount repeated.

Cigars, weighing more than three pounds
per 1,000, \$3.60 per 1,000; changed to \$3 per
1,000, \$3.60 per 1,000; changed to \$3 per
1,000.

Cigars, weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000, \$1 per 1,000; changed to 10 cents per pound. Conveyance, 50 cents for each \$500; now exempted below \$2,500; above \$2,500, 25

ILLINOIS BREAKS RECORD.

# The New Battleship on Trial Averages 17,31 Knots on Hour.

The trial of the battleship Illinois too place over the Cape Ann course Wednes place over the Cape Ann course Avenues-day, and the new way vessel showed a sustained speed of 17,31 nautical miles an hour. This breaks all previous records and proves that the Illinois is the fastest vessel of its class in the American mayy. The average speed is better than wa done by ctilier of the other two ships in the same class, the Alabama and the consin, the latter built and given a trial citrus fruit will be shipped from Califor-in the Pacific count steaming 17.12 knots, nin this season.

High Birth Rates in New England. High Birth Rates in New England. The birth rate in Fall River, according to the census of 1900, is higher than that of any other city of over 30,000 population in the country, being 38.75 per 1,000. Holyoke comes next with 38.60. There is then a drop to 31.05 in New Bedford, 30.86 in Waterbury, Count, and 20.90 in Cambridge. These up the five 29.29 in Cambridge. These are the five

Vice-Admiral Sir Edward II, Seymour who has been British commander-in-chief on the China station since 1808, has been proomted to the rank of admiral.

highest birth rates.

in actual course of transportation exempted

in actual course of transportation exempted from tax.

Tobacco and snuff, 12 cents per pound; now, discount of 20 per cent allowed. The taxes are retained as follows:
Bankers' capital and surplus, \$50 for \$25,000 and \$2 for each additional \$1,000.
Bonds, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, etc., 5 cents for each \$1,000.
Bonds for indemnity or for due execution or performance. of duties of any office or position, 50 cents.

position, 50 cents.
Broker, \$50.
Broker Brokers' contract, 10 cents. Certificates of profits, 2 cents for each

Certificates of stock, original issue, 5 cents for each \$100.

Certificates of stock, transfers, 2 cents for each \$100.

(Amended to include sales at bucket shops.)

Cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, \$3,60 per 1,000.

Custom house brokers, \$10. Dealers in leaf tobacco, \$6 to \$24, accord-

Dealers in tourse.

Dealers, time, or bills of exchange, inland,
Dealers, time, or bills of exchange, inland,
2 cents for each \$100°.
Entry of goods at custom house for consumption, 25 cents to \$1.

Preight receipts or domestic bills of India:

cent.
Manufacturers of cigars, \$6 to \$24.
Manufacturers of mixed flour, \$12 per an Manufacturers of tobacco, \$6 to \$24.

r, 4 cents per barrel. Mayou nour, 4 cents per barrel.
Pawnbrokers, \$20.
Petroleum and sugar refineries, 14 per ent gross receipts in excess of \$250,000.
Proprietors of bowling alleys or billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table.
Proprietors of circuses, \$100.

Proprietors of other public exhibitions

110.
Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls, \$100.
Sleeping and parlor car tickets, 1 cent.
Sparkling or other whites, one pint, 1 cent; nore than one pint, 2 cents.

cents for each \$500.

Legacles, law modified so as to exclude from taxation legacles of charities, religions. Sew taxes have been imposed, in force literary or educational characters after March 1, 1901.

Orders for payment of money by telegraph, ctc., Issued by express companies, etc., \$100.

### This and That Boston's fashionable set The lime burners of San Jacinto, Cal. use crude oil as fuel in place of wood and

Phya Phetchada has been appointed Siam's minister extraordinary United States. A large number of school teachers have sailed for the Philippines, where they will

be employed. It is expected that 8,000,000 boxes of

Yavapi County, Arizona, has decided 1 avapi County, Arizona, has decided to assess Senator Clark's copper property at \$0,000,000. Heretofore a tax of \$24,000 has been levied on the United Verde mine on a valuation of \$600,000. Senator Clark's Arizona property now will cost him \$240,000 annually.

Miss Sophronisba Breckinridge, daughter of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, passed the Chicago University examinations for the degree of doctor of philosophy. had previously received there the degree of master of science. She was the firs woman lawyer to become a member of the Kentucky appellate har.

DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN WHEAT REGION RELIEVED.

Cool in Northwest-Damaging Frost Experienced in Oregon and Washington-Apples Drop Extensively, and Large Yield Is Not Expected.

Much-needed and generally abundant rains have fallen during the week in the spring wheat region, which has suffered from protracted drought, and the drought conditions in the lower Missouri valley have been largely relieved, though portions of Missouri continue to need more rain. Departing the state occurrent from Damaging frosts occurred from Washington and Oregon eastward over Washington and Oregon eastward over the northern Rocky Mountain districts to the upper Mississippi valley, the week-averaging decidedly cool in these dis-tricts, the lake region and over the north-ern portions of the central valleys and the middle Atlantic States. As a whole the week has been generally favorable in the districts east of the Rocky Moun-

the week has been generally favorable in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains, especially so in the middle Atlantic States and Ohio valley.

While the weather conditions have been less favorable to corn than in the previous week, that crop continues to make slow progress in the principal States. A slight improvement is quite generally reported over the southern not. generally reported over the southern por-tion of the corn belt, and generally throughout the Southern States. In the Dakotas and Minnesota the crop has been

Secrously damaged by frost.

Winter wheat has experienced improvement in the States of the lower Missouri valley, which was suffering from drought valley, which was suffering from drough; in the previous week, but from portions of the Ohio valley and Michigan and New York less favorable reports are received, due principally to the ravages of the Hessian fly. Au unusually fine crop is being harvested in California, and the bulk of the crop in Oregon is in fine condition, but in eastern Oregon, Idaho, and executive in Washington insects have possibly in Washington, insects have caused material damage. Generally abun-dant rains have caused decided improvedant rains have caused decided improve-ment in spring wheat throughout the spring wheat region. The crop is now in more promising condition than at any period this season.

Cotton has improved over the western

Cotton-has improved over the western portion of the cotton belt, and in Tennessee and portions of the Carolinas. The week has been highly favorable for transplanting and growth of tobacco, and the general condition of this crop is satisfactory, although the plants are yet small in Kentucky and Ohio.

Apples continue to drop extensively, and, except in New England, where the outlook for this crop is promising, an abundant crop is not indicated. Peaches are also dropping freely in some sections, but in Maryland and Delaware they are still plentiful; in Georgia, however, less than the average output is promised. still plentiful; in Georgia, however, less than the average output is promised. The outlook for other fruits is generally encouraging.

Eucouraging.

Crop Reports by States.

Missouri-Local showers: corn, wheat, meadows, pastures, potatoes and gardehs, improved where good rains fell, but much more needed; much corn replanted; wheat filling somewhat better than expected, harvest commenced in South; rain too late to save asts, hay crop will be very light; cotton doing duely; dax poor; applies dropping some.

doing many; hax poor; appress dropping doing many; hax poor; appress dropping doing many; hax poor; appress dropping considerable cool weather, with light frost in northern districts; wheat prospects somewhat improved; corn growing slowly, but is much improved; corn growing slowly, but is much improved; outs, meadows and pastures improved; but effect of dry weather not fully overcome; potatoes and gardens doing well; apples not so promising, other fruits doing fairly well.

Indiana—Cool, with trequently local rains; corn growing slowly, looks yellow, much being replanted, cut worms injurious; tobaccoplants look well; barley, 77e, and clover maturing, ready to cut in south portion; wheat headed, minurius slowly, by is jurious. In some fields, onts back with and growing my control and proving my control and proving my control and fire of the well of the control of t

jurious, in some fields, outs backward, and growing slowly; easily, potatoes growing well; grasses fine.

Onto-Heirry rain and half in south of 5th damaged crops roads and brildges; frust in other than the content of the content of

State. Wisconsin-Generous rains very beneficial to all crops, especially in western and northern sections, where drought was becoming serious; corn up, but weather too, cool for growth, appearance, vellow and unhealthy; spring grains doing railry well; whier wheat and rye heading well, but stray short; to-brankeries well advanced and in good condition.

dition.

Jowa-Crop conditions much improved by coplous and well-distributed showers; cool weather favorable for small grain and grasses, but retarded growth of corn; cultivation in progress and fields generally clean; stand of corn quite uneven from effects of cut worms, and more than usual replanting necessary; clover quite heavy, but other meadows light.

South Debute Control

essary; clover quite heavy, but other meadows light.
South Dakota—General and generous rains; spring wheat, oats, rye, harrey and grass anch improved; frost in east portion Friday seriously damaged many fields of corn, potates and early millet, some believed irreparably injured, also some fruit and early flax; wheat generally thrifty and mostly lointing, but is considerably medy in north portion; apply prospect fair in southeast, Nebraska—Cool, with general and well distributed showers; whater wheat has improved, but cannot fully recover from effects provided but cannot fully recover from effects of the condition; one different to grow well; alfalfa being cut, crop good.

### Bicycle in the French Army

In order to determine the practical value of the bicycle for military purposes the French minister of war has lecided to organize companies of "mountd" infantry and to establish a definite rogram for their drills. He has charged Gen. de Jacroix, an under secrétary of the ministry, to prepare a report, submit-ting plans for the trials of the bicycle corps in connection with the grand ma-

Hospitals for Contagious Diseases.
The Connecticut Board of Health arrays that every town should have a hospital where contagious disease patients and be isolated and receive proper attention. In 19th bossible lease of turbed ion. In 692 hospital cases of typhoid ever, for instance, there were less than 7 per cent of deaths, while in 1.163 case nder private treatment there was nortality of 20 per cent.

Col. Jarses G. Miner, an assistant sec retary of the Confederate navy during the Civil War, died in poverty at Miltord, Ohio. He was 82 years of age.

In speaking on the work of the Pension Bureau in the eleven months of the current fiscal year, Commissioner Evans said the other day the number of names added to the pension roll during that period was 43,399, and at the end of the year there would be shown a net gain in the number of pensioners. Of the pensions granted 35,308 were for Mexican, Indian, civil and war of 1812, and 3,825 for service in the war with Spain. In addition 4,100 names which had been dropped or suspended for various causes were restored to the rolls. For increases, reratings, and accrued pensions 50,680 reratings, and accrued pensions 50,68 reratings, and accrued pensions 00,080 certificates were issued, making the total number of certificates issued in the eleven months 94,079. The number of claims filed on account of the Spanish war is 48,874. Four years ago, at the beginning of Commissioner Evans' term, the adjudication of original pensions was from twenty to this transfer. from twenty to thirty months in arrears.

He predicts that at the close of the present fiscal year the work will be up to date, so that just as soon as the evidence in a claim is completed it will go from the pending files for adjudication.

Uncle Sam is indebted to the State of Illinois to the amount of \$98,797 for equipping volunteers who served during the Spanish war. The total amount of the claim was \$530,745, or which \$431. 048 has been paid. Auditor flittmann of the War Department has prepared a statement showing the amount the gov statement showing the amount the government owes the States on account of furnishing troops. The total was \$5.870,179, of which \$3,320,745 has been paid, leaving a balance of \$2,540,434. Texas is the only State whose claim has Texas is the only State whose claim has been llquidated, and Oklahoma is the only Territory the claim of which has been paid in full. The amounts due the States of the middle West are: Indiana, \$123,020, out of a total of \$274,639; lowa, \$56,055, out of a total of \$274,639; lowa, \$56,055, out of a total of \$37,787; Michigan, \$122,852, out of a total of \$37,787; Michigan, \$122,852, out of a total of \$474,335; Minnesota, \$148,207, out of a total of \$180,399; Nebraska, \$2,828, out of a total of \$35,836; Wisconsin; \$11,511, out of a total of \$127,040.

All the reports called for by the Comptroller of the Currency dealing with the condition of national banks at the close of business April 24 are in, and the showing is held by treasury officials to be a condition. ing is held by treasury officials to be a remarkable one, far in excess of anything of the kind in history. There is a total of 4,064 banks; at the close of business April 26, 1900, there were 3,631. Total resources are \$5,630,704,367; in 1900, \$4,811,956,048. Total individual deposits \$28,393,665,449; in 1900 they were \$2,449,212,656; Loans and discounts are \$2,011,526,276; in 1900, \$2,504,034,990. Surplus tunds and undivided profits amount to \$416,017,134; in 1900 they were \$383,757,200. Lawful money in rewere \$383,757,200. Lawful money in reserve, including the 5 percention redempton fund with treasurer, is \$565,669,204 last year it was \$510,190,880. The av erage reserve held is 29.1 per cent.

Orders have been issued by the War Department for the laying up of the army transports now engaged between New York and West Indian ports. The Secre-tary of War reached a decision some time tary of War reached a decision some time ago to place these vessels out of commission and abolish the transport line between this country, Cuba, and Porto Rico. It was the original intention of the department to dispose of these vessels at auction, but General Bird finally prevailed upon the Secretary of War not could be about the place. prevaned upon the secretary of war not to sell them, but to keep them-for-us in case of emergency. Accordingly they have been overhauled and their machinery leaded to prevent deterioration, and they will be kept by the government until it is certain there will no longer be any nead for them any need for them.

The United States, through the State The United States, through the State Department, has politely declined a request made by France and Russia that this government join with the other nowers in guaranteeing a loan of \$337,000,000 for China so that that empire may proceed to pay the indemnities settled upon by the several powers without lo of time. The amount due the United of time. The amount due the United States government is approximately \$25.000,000. Without the financial backing of all of the countries concerned China may experience difficulty in raising so large a sum of money as \$337,000,000, even upon a bond issue bearing 4 per cent interest; for financiers the world. over are disposed to regard the security with more or less disfavor and suspicion -:--:-

An enormous map of the world has been placed in what is known as the war room of the White House. It was prepared by the coast and geodetic survey, and by the coast and geodetic survey, and contains all geographical information of a general character. It also shows the location of all the ocean cables in the world, all coaling stations, and all docks where ships may be repaired. Every foot of territory, including oven the smallest island, is marked so as to indicate the sovereignty to which it is subject.

With a view to controlling the immi gration which has been coming to this country in violation of law Commissioner General Powderly is in favor of designating exclusive ports of entry along the Canadian and Mexican borders for the admission of allens from over the border The experience of the Immigration bu reau has proven beyond question the in effectiveness of the present system, and the plan suggested by Mr. Powderly is believed to be the only way out of the lifficulty.

Vandals in search of relics have dus

several holes in the mosaic floor directly in front of the entrance to the Supremo Court in the Capitol Building, Soon afte Court in the capitol mining. Soon after the fire, which destroyed a portion of the Supreme Court chamber and other rooms in the vicinity a mesale floor was laid in the corridor. It was an excellent piece of work and has been greatly advised by the thought of the property of the fire of the fir mired by the thousands of persons who have visited the capital recently. It was recently discovered that about ter these diminutive stone squares had been taken out of the floor and carried away.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

hodist Episcopal Church.—Pastor, A. Alexander. Preaching 10:80 a. m. Orvai Alexander. Presening 10:30 and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 n. p. bath school, 12 m. Epworth League p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tue Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

\*PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Studey in the month at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHEBAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a, m. and 7p. m., and everyWednesday at 7p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Regu-

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. F. M. Michieson, W. M. J. F. Hum, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. H. WISNES, Post Com. J. J. Coventer, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 163, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the ternoon. Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President.
Julia Fournies, Sec.

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.—
Meets overy third Tuesday in each month.

B. D. CONNINE, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

GRAYLING LUDGE, Mests every Tuesday evening. HENRY TRUMLEY N. G. BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guarda

meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherry, Captain. F. D. Brones, Adjulant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday even or before the full of the moon. MES. F. NABRIN, W. M.
MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month, E. STARKS, C. R. E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD, HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.—Meets first and third-Friday of each month. Mrs. George Dyke, Lady Com.

MRS. I. L. JONES, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

he first and third Wennessen.

A. McClain, K. of H. S.

H. A. Bannan, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 18, Ladies of the G. A. E. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Manipa Smith, President, EFFIE LEIGHTON, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

# Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO . Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,

PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Interest paid on certificates of deposits Collections promptly attended to All accommodations extended that are

consistent with safe and conservative MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

yenlngs : Residence, first door north of Avalanche office GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, --- MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

### JOSEPH PATTERSON. Attorney and Counselor at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

FIRE INSURANCE. Office in Conner Building, 2d floor GRAYLING, MICH.

### O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. ting Attorney for Crawford County

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxos and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH

### An... Advertisement.

door, you are an advertiser. The sign is intended to advertise your business to the passers-by. An advertisement in a part-

able paper is many thousand algres apress over many miles. You can't carry everybely to your sign, but the Newspaper on carry your sign to everybely.

**800000000000000000** 

# name two, and a fifth will be name

by these four. They will not as judges upon the business record of the claim-ant, trusting him to tell his own story and give all the eyidence. Mrs. Irving thinks she will not lose the \$1,000. If

Odds and Ends. Admiral Cervera predicts breaking up of Spain into small states.

In the schedule of a New York bank-rupt recently filed in court it appears that he owes \$20 for beer and \$26 pew rent.

Luck Favors Discouraged Men Who Were About to Give Up Scarch-Gov ernment Report of Good Crop Pros pects Puts Life Into Trade.

A great find of gold has been made in the hills west of the old Vulture mine the hills west of the old Vulture mine, not far from Phoenix, Ariz, by Daniel Johnson and William Edgerton, two New York prospectors. They have been prospecting for nearly a month, had found no trace of good ore and were about ready to give up in despuir. One morning after breakfast they sat under a tree on the hillside and smoked in signature with the hard. lence, neither caring to discuss their hard lence, neither caring to discuss their hard luck. A long, swift lizard of the desert dropped from a limb and allighted on Johnson's back. He awoke from his reveric in time to see the swift lizard dart into a hole near by. "By Jove, that's a big fellow. I want him," ejaculated Johnson, and with his pick he began to word the half in the revered. After helf. Johnson, and with his pick he began to open the hole in the ground. After half a dozen blows Edgerton reached into the cavity and drew out a small piece of stone speckled with bits of gold. Another and a dozen larger pieces followed, some with small nuggets as large as pin heads and all of them full of the free gold in heads and wire. The young men neads and all of them full of the free gold in beads and wire. The young men sat down and wept for joy. They uncovered two feet of a vein. They sent some of the rock to Phoenix and it assayed nearly \$1,200 to the ton. They have refused \$40,000 for their find. MORE CONFIDENT BUSINESS TONE

Trade Is Invigorated by Government Problecy of Large Crops.
"Confirmation by the agricultural but rearries recent private estimates of the wheat crop has given to business a tone of greated confidence. Retail operations both East and West are larger and dis-tribution of merchandise by the wholetribution of inergiandise by the whole-sale triale by increasing in dry goods and boots and sloes. The labor situation is gradually mending with the appreciation of the fact that inflorme directions manu-facturers would be glad of a temporary Activers would be glad of a temporary shut-down for works." The foregoing is from the weekly trade review of R. G. Dun's Co. It continues: "Wheat declined to a more reasonable level with the withdrawal of, speculative support. The government report of condition of June 1 was chiefly responsible. A crop this year equal to the greatest ever harvasted was indicated by the efficiel enter. vested was indicated by the official state

ment. Failures for the week numbered 179 in the United States, against 162 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 21 last year." PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant. Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

in the National League.

W. L.

Pittsburg ... 27 18 Cincinnati ... 20 20

New York ... 21 16 Brooklyn ... 20 23

St. Louis ... 24 29 Boston ... 15 20

Philadelphia 22 20 Chicago ... 17 29

Standings in the American League are

as follows: W. I. W. I.
Chicago 29 16 Baltimore 17 19
Detroit 25 10 Philadelphia 10 22
Washington 10 16 Cleveland 15 25
Boston 21 17 Milwaukee 15 27 Smiles When Found Guilty

At Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Locke Fos-ter was found guilty of the murder of William C. Johnson. He smiled when the verdict was announced. The case gained notoricty by reason of the prosiding judge restraining pewspapers from publishing the testimony. A new trial will be asked on the grounds that the defendant was denied a public trial.

Ten Persons Hurt in Cyclens. A cyclone passed over the southeast corner of Beadle County S. 11, injuring ten persons and destroying much property. The McCormack farm house was demolished and Mr. McCormack and wife and three children were seriolish injured.

Dives Sixty-two Feet to Save Lives. "Jack" Smith, a former member of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, leaped from a Big Four bridge at Colombus, Ohlo, into the Scioto river, a distance of sixty-two feet, and rescued two men from drowning.

Baldwin Sets Out for Pole Evelyn Briggs Baldwin has started or his journey to the north pole. He sailed from New York on the Friederich Der Grosse. At Perth Mr. Baldwin will go to Dundee, where the America, pagshir of the expedition, awaits his arrival.

Mrs. Kennely Is Guilty, In Kansas City Mrs. Lulu Prince Ken nedy was found guilty of murder in the second degree by the jury trying her case. Her punishment was fixed at ten years in the penifentiary.

Many Persons Crushed. Seventeen persons were injured, some of them seriously, by the sudden collapse of a grand stand on the grounds of the Chicago Normal School, Normal Park,

Platt Not a Candidate. Senator T. C. Platt of New York broken by ill health and family bereave announces that under s, announces that under no condi-will be again be a candidate for

Cleveland Man Commits Snicide. George Baird, local cashier for the New York Life Insurance Company, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas in his room in Cleveland. Officials of the insurance company say that so far as now known Baird's accounts are all right.

Grand Jury Indicts Five. Indictments have been returned against Innt Salsbury, dity attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., and four others accused of bribery in connection with the water

Robbed on "L" Road Platform. After heating and robbing J. L. Travis on the platform of the Twenty-sixth atrect station of the Alley "L" road in icago, two colored highwaymen ran

along the elevated structure to Twenty second street and then disappeared. The robbers stole a gold watch and \$12. Trainmen in a Wreck. A head-end collision occurred on the

Platt Amendment In Accepted. miles south of Colesburg, Ky., between a freight engine and a south-bound passenger train. No passengers were hurt but seven trainmen were injured, non-The Cuhan constitutional convention has accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of 16 to 11. The resolution to accept gras carried without discussion.



BLAME NEGROES FOR DEATHS.

Three Soldiers Expire in Great Agony as if Poisoned.
Three soldiers at Fort Fremont, near

Three soldiers at Fort Fremont, near Beautort, Ga., met mysterious deaths in four days. First W. B. Wright died sudfand dealy. He was the son of one of the wealthiest department store owners in Indiana. His term of chilisment expired about a month ago and his commander tried to persuade him to freurn home but the insisted on re-enlisting. The socond victim was Dunnet Einsterling, of South Carolina, who was at clerk at nost headried to prele insisted on rele insisted on re-

LOT SAVES A FORTUNE.

Chicago Real Estate the Means of a Man's Salvation.

A piece of Chicago realty which John A. McShane was on the point of losing through foreclosure has redeemed his broken fortunes and made him a million-stra. Mr. McShane who was connerty. une point of losing broken fortunes and made him a millionaire. Mr. McShane, who was formerly United States Congressman from Nebraska; was, prior to the hard times, one of the wealthlest men in the State. He was overburdened with mortgages and taxes, however, and the Chicago land was the final remnant of his fortune. This he traded before the great oil boom in February for a lease near Beaumont. Texas, and has realized on it a little over \$1,000,000. Mr. McSt. February for a lease near Beaumont, Texas, and has realized on it a little over \$1,000,000. Mr. McShane moved from Omaha to Chicago several years ago, but is now in the latter city. Mr. McShane was backed by Kountze Broth-ers of New York and Omaha.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE FOILED.

Attempt to Blow Up Bridge in Wyo-ming a Failure.

An attempt to blow up a heldge and wreck an express train on the Union Facific six miles east of Green river. Wyoming, was frustrated by the accidental discovery of 800 pounds of dynamite hidden in a deep ravine. The explosive was senous to another lace and officers set removed to another place and officers se to watch. Two men mounted and heavily armed went to the spot where the dyna-mite was found. When they discovered that the powder had been moved they put spurs to their horses and fled to the TRAGEDY NEAR NEWPORT, OHIO

Robert Arcy Kills James A. Hamilton

and Himself.
James A. Hamilton, separated from his
wife and desiring to obtain proof against her in divorce proceedings, took a ness and watched her house one night two miles north of Newport, Ohio, 2 a. m. he saw Robert Arey appear at a rear door of the house. An encounted followed, Hamilton was shot and killed, and Arey then shot himself and died.

Three Men Killed in a Fight. Two men were killed and one mortally woundeded at Corbin, Kr., in a fight grow-ing out of an attempt to arrest Andy Cox. Deputy Sheriff Branham demand. Cox. Deputy Sheriff Branham demana-ed his surrender. Cox's reply that a bul-let, which instantly killed Branham, and Cox then turned and fired on Chief of, Police Silas Wilder, who was advancing on him with a drawn pistol. Wilder was mortally wounded, but killed Cox by shooting him through the heart.

Burned in an Alcohol Bath, Weir Allen, a 9-year-old deaf mute, wa burned to death at the State institute to the deat, dumb and blind, at Berkeley Cal. The boy was being bathed in alco-hol by George Hoffman, an attendant Hoffman lighted a cigarette and three the match in the alcohol, which immed

Tries Hard to Kill Wife. Adelarro Joyal, a Canadian Frenchil at St. Cloud. Minn., against hi wife, nearly succeeded in an attempt to kill her, shooting her ten times. How-ever, the doctor says she hay recover. Joyal is in jail. Jealousy was the cause of his crime.

tions had been made to make the hom oming of the famous vessel memorable ut they were anticipated by the arriva f the vessel twenty-four hours carlie than was expected.

Bullet in His Brain.
Frederick G. Roelker, one of the bestknown members of the Cincinnati bar,
was found in his bedroom with a bullet in his brain. The first impression was family physician after an examination stated that the shooting was accidental.

Corn Speculator Spenks.

George H. Phillips, the Chicago corn
operator, was given a banquet by National Grain Growers' Association at Ilnneapolis. In a speech he advocated the establishment at Chicago of in nense government granaries and a \$50 000,000 farmers' bank,

Officers Kill an Outland In a fight between officers and despera-does at Metcalf, Ariz., Antonio Teareal, one of the outlaws, was killed and one of his companions wounded. Tearent and three others were wanted on severa charges of roberry.

Veteran Fire Chief Resigns. Veteran Fire Chief Resigns, Fire Chief Swenie has resigned com-mand of the Chieago fire department after fifty-one years of service. The step was taken on the advice of his phy-

Little Girl Burns to Death.

'The 0-year-old daughter of Frank Wakerman was burned to death in Anderson, Ind., and in trying to save the child the mother was so terribly burned that she will probably die.

Fine cal Imprisonment Time rul Jimprisonment.
Loveless, Weber and Kanter of Chicago have been found guilty of conspiracy and tampering with civil service and sentenced to the penitentlary and to pay a fine of \$1,000 cach.

THE MARKETS

Gincinnati—Cattle; \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs. \$8.00 to \$4.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.05; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rie, No. 2, 58c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.15; hogs. \$3.00 to \$5.80; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 200 to 31c, rie 55c to 56.

\$3.00 to \$5.45; hogs, fair to prime; \$3.00 to \$0.20; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to

\$5.15. New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.35; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No, 2.red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, west ern, 14c to 15c.

HEIRS WILL DIVIDE MILLIONS.

Gilman's \$5,000,000 Estate Aiready

Apportioned in Connecticut.

Frazier Gilman, half-brother of the late millionaire tea merchant of Bridgeport.

George Francis Gilman, has reached.

New York from Georgia to confer with a feet of the full blood relatives with a feet of the full best relatives with a feet of the full blood relatives with a feet of the full blo certain of the full-blood relatives with a view to settling the dissensions among Arew to setting the discussions among the various members of the family. He said: "We have reached a virtual agreement, according to which the estate is to be divided equally among the full-blood and half-blood heirs. The Connecticut laws may administer the estate in one way, but the family will divide up the money in its own way after the laws get money in its own way after the laws get through. We don't want to liave any lawsuit in this matter. We find that the estate is worth about \$5,000,000.

SHORTAGE LEADS TO SUICIDE.

Dexter, Kan., Cashier Kills Himself and Bank Is Close I.

The bank at Dexter, Kan., was closed following the suicide of the cashier, J. H. Watkins. An examination of the hooks. later disclosed a shortage amounting to \$5,000; and it may go higher. Watkins; suicide was due to the unexpected arrival of Deputy Examiner Davis, who had been sent to investigate the bank by Bank Commissioner Albaugh, because of Bank Commissioner Albaugh, because o complaints by Eastern banks of irregular methods in making collections. W. E. Merrydith, a. Winfield cattle man, is president of the hank, and holds \$4,500 of its \$5,000 capital stock. The deposits amount to \$53,000. Watkins was 30 years old and married.

WINS BRIDE LIKE LOCHINVAR,

owan Induces Girl to Flope Three

Days Before Wedding.
When Miss Irene Wood, a pretty school
teacher of Leadville, Colo., sent out invitations to her wedding with Jesse Irons, a nine owner of Aspen, she sent one to her old finnee in Iowa, C. A. Peterson, a farmer living near Mount Aetna. In-Peterson took the next train to Leadville met Miss Wood, pressed his suit with aver, the doctor says she may recover, loyal is in jail. Jealousy was the cause of his crime.

Oregon Home Ahead of Time.

The battleship Oregon has arrived at San-Francisco from the Orient. Prepara-

Live Wire Kills a Woman, Miss Lucy Hanna, bookkeeper of the Marietta, Ohio, Daily Register, was kill ed by a shock from a live wire on an in ear by a shock from a five wire on an in-candescent lamp. Heavy electrical storms put the transformer out of order. Miss Hanna stepped on an iron door sill with the heavily charged wire in her hand and was killed instantly.

Kills His Mother-in-Law. Kills His Mother-in-Law,
Crazed by love for his young wife,
whom it is said he had driven from his
home in Chicago, Robert Fulford, a prosperous Chicago contractor, killed his
mother-in-law, Mrs. Jennie McCord, and
then blew out his brains. The tragedy
occurred on the McCord farm at Ilderton, near London, Ont.

News of Suicides Suppressed. An opidemic of suicides, which has dozen suicides or attempts in as many mouths, has led the Mayor and Board of Health of Emporia, Kan., to forbid the publication of details of the crimes in local papers.

Brings Suit for Alimony.
Clara B. Newberry filed a suit in dusky, Ohio, against Spencer B. New berry and others praying for alimony and an injunction, Mrs. Newberry is a daugh ter of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany and forme president of Cornell.

Insurance Conspirators Are Guilty.
Unger and Brown were found guilty in usurance conspiracy case in Chicago, the jury being out but fifty-five minutes. e Tuley ordered the indictment of Weckler, who conducted the spurious inquest on Marie Defenbach.

Wealthy Farmer Hangs Himself, H. M. Engle, a wealthy farmer living ear Rochester, Minn., committed suield by hanging himself in his barn while his were away on a Sunday school

Lewis Hartuan, a New York commercial traveler, killed Rose Violetta, an actresa, at the Great Northern Hotel, in Chicago, and committed suicide.

RICH MAN'S SON IS CAUGHT.

M. C. Findiay, Jr., Capturel After a Chase-Forgery le Charged.

Melville Chester Findiay, Jr., son of a wealthy Kansas City business man, is under arrest in Chicago charged with passing a forged draft on Capper & Capper. The clerk who accepted the worth-less paper saw Findiay standing on the street in the evening and started after him crying "Stop, thief!" The chase was takea up by several policemen, followed him crying "Stop, thief!" The chase was taken up by several policemen, followed by a crowd of men, and Findlay was finally cornered in a blind alley, where he surrendered. The prisoner has been in similar, trouble before. Dispatches from St. Paul say Findlay went by the name of Melville Chester, Jr., there and hater sailed under the alias of Jordan J. Hill, claiming to be a reletive of James J. claiming to be a relative of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad. The young man will be held for several forgerles alleged to have been committed in Chicago within the last vear.

MISS E. M. FLAGLER MARRIED

Notoriety Six Years Ago by

Gaine! Notorlety Six Years Ago by Killing a Colored Boy.

Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, daughter of the late Gen. D. W. Flagler, was married in Washington to Dr. George W. McKeen of Badeck, Cape Breton. Six years ago Miss Flagler was the central figure in a peculiar murder trial, and being one of the belles of the capital, attracted much attention. She shot a colored boy, who was stealing annles from ored box who was stealing apples from her father's orchard, and after a lonhearing was found quilty of involuntar manslaughter, fined \$500 and held in cus tody in the court house for one hour Miss Flagler retired from society afte the trial, and was next heard from mis istering to the poor of Canadian scaports
It was at one of these places she met Dr
McKeen,

SCHOONER LOST, MEN DROWNED. Surviving Women and Children Left or

Cabet Island for Two Days.

The schooner Czar, bound to Labrador with fishermen and their families, seventy persons altogether, was driven ashore on Cabot Island, on the north coast of Newfoundland, in a dense fog and gale. Four men were drowned and six others were injured, but the women and children were all landed safely. The sur-Cabot Island for Two Day were injured, but the women and chil-dren were all landed safely. The sur-vivors were on the island two days with-out-food-or-shelter. Then another vessel, passing toward Labrador, sighted their distress signals, rescued them, and land-ed them go the mainland, whence they will return home on board a mail steamer. The Czar became a total wreck and those on board of her lost all their be

FOREWARNED BY DREAM.

Henry Dingledy Killed on Train Soon After Brother's Premonition. After Brother's Promonition.

Henry Dingledy of Buffalo was killed near Hornellsville, N. Y. on a train on which he was employed. He left four brothers in Youngstown, Ohio, and one of them, Géorge Dinglety, ou'a recent night had a dream that his brother died suddenly. He told another brother of it and shortly after received the death mesand shortly after received the death me sage.

Refuse to Take Oath of Office.

By a vote of 56 to 37 the constitutional convention which assembled in Rich mond, Va., declined to take the oath of office which involves a pledge to suppor the constitution of the United States. The reason given was that it night interfere with the avowed purpose of the convention, which is the distranchisement of the

negro. Indians Are Not Hostile. Reports of troubles with the Indians near Fort Washakie. Wyo, are unfounded. Col. Jesse M. Lee, commandant at Fort Leavenworth, asserts that the Indians have made complaint that the agent has not given them sufficient seed grain to plant and thereby rais their crops, but this is found to be sim ply a complaint.

Train Wreckers Are Folic I.
An attempt was made to wreck the
Philadelphia express on the Pennsylvania
Railroad near Christiana, Pa. The train was preceded a few minutes by a slov freight train, drawn by one of the heavy

locomotives. This struck the obstruction and cleared the track without doing any Deed of Jealous Husband, Crazed by jealousy, Elijah Heathcote, Des Moines, Iowa, contractor, entered he apartments of his wife in the Darroy block shortly after midnight the other night and poured the contents of his re-

effect. The couple had quarreled frequently of late. Wages Small-Pilfers Mail. Samuel S. Goodman, employed in the nailing division of the Chicago postoffice was arrested by Inspectors Mayer and mailing division of the Chicago postomee, was arrested by Inspectors Mayer and Farrell on the charge of stealing mail. He later confessed his guilt. Inability to support a wife and two grown children on a salary of \$600 a year. Goodman said, was the reason for the thefts:

Naval Communder Kidnaped.
Commander B. F. Tilly of the United
States navy was kidnaped in San Francisco by two thugs who gave him knockout drops and left him in an insensible ondition near the sea wall, where he was

Man Killed by a Street Car. Russell Bement, aged 25 years, was filled by a street car in Terre Haute He was the youngest son of George W Bement, one of the leading business mer in western Indiana.

Seventeen Men Perish. Seventeen miners were entouched and perished in shaft No. 2 of the Pittsburg Coal and Coke Company's mine; at Port Royal, Pa., as a result of a series of ex-

Walter Besant, England's popular if not her greatest novelist of th resent, died at his after an illness of not more than weeks. Grip was the fafal disease

Jealous Mun's ratal Mistake.

Peter Gooch of Omega township, Ill., shot and fatally wounded Nathan Cox and wife, mistaking them for his own wife and a companion. Gooch is under arrest, Tornado Hits Adrian, Minn.
Adrian, Minn., was struck by a tornado and many buildings in the business center of the city were wrecked. So fail as is known no lives were lost.

ACCEPTED BY CUBA.

PLATT AMENDMENT ADDED TO ISLAND CONSTITUTION.

By a Vote of 16 to 11 the Constitu tional Convention Decides in Favor of Adonting the Provisions of the Measure Entire.

After a short session in Havana Wed nesday, the Cuban constitutional conven tion voted that the Platt amendment just as it stands, be added to the consti just as it stands, be added to the consti-tution. The resolution had a preumble referring to the joint resolution of Con-gress, the treaty of Paris, and the Platt amendment. The vote was 16 to 11. The Radicals made no opposition, Many Spanlards, Cubans and Americans hoped tha the amendment would be rejected, and thus, perhaps, annexation would about. It is stated that the Radiens were more relieved after the amendment had been accepted than were the Con-

According to the provisions of the Platt amendment Cuba concedes the following Cuba will make no treaties with foreign

States.

The United States may intervene by arm or otherwise to preserve peace and to ensure the proper santation of the island.

The United States will select such naval stations in Cuba as it may desire.

The Isle of Pires will remain United States

The letter of Secretary of War Root is published. It points out that the for mer resolution, with the explanations at tached, so changed the provisions of the Platt amendment that it was not the same as that passed by Congress. It add same as that passed by Congress. It added that President McKhispe, could not withdraw the troops unless the Platt amendment was incorporated in the constitution. It further says that the President is not authorized to act until the government is established. When that is done it will be his dury to see whether done it will be his duty to see whethe the constitution contains the Platt amend the constitution contains the Platt amendment as part of itself. In case the convention did not change its former resolution then the President could not remove the troops, as the former resolution altered the Platt amendment. Some of the delegates argued that then though the amendment was not accepted, a government might be established.

The convention will now appoint a commission to draw un the electron law

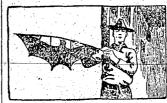
The convention will now appoint a commission to draw up the electoral law.

The news of the adoption of the Plattamendment by the Cuban constitutional convention was received with gratification in Washington. Now that the Cubans have demonstrated their good faith in the United States, it is expected that a fully cheedly accuration of the island. n fairly speedy evacuation of the island tablishment of a stable government in the tablishment of a stable government in the Island. One cabine officer speaking of the matter, expressed the opinion that if the other requirements are met the with-drawal of United States troops might be accomplished during the summer, and that Cuban independence might be a re ality by next autumn.

# NEWS FROM 8 OUR COLONIES, 8

Incredible reports of the productiveness of the soil of Hawaii have reached the Agricultural Department in Washington through Gov. Dole, who requested on of the principal farmers of Hawaii to further the control of the principal farmers of Hawaii to further the control of the principal farmers of Hawaii to further the control of the principal farmers of Hawaii to further the control of the principal farmers of Hawaii to further the control of the principal farmers of the productiveness of the principal principa nish authentic information on this sub ject. This farmer says that almost every vegetable and fruit known to man will grow in the island in profusion. Peppermint, he says, grows wild. Four crops of potatoes have been produced in succession on the same piece of land with in twelve mouths. This is not an extra ordinary occurrence. Radishes become ordinary occurrence. Hangines become edible ten days after sowing. Strawberry vines bear fruit all the year. The berries are of the fluest flavor. Cabbage grows all, the year and it apparently makes no difference whether it is planted in the spring summer, autumn or winter. Paraller once sown groups forware auturently. ley, once sown, grows forever, apparent Lima beans continue to grow and bear for over a year, and they have to be bear for over a year, and they have to be gathered every week after starting to bear. Cucumbers bear the entire year, and so do tomatoes, which, with proper attention, bear for years. Raspberries bear for six months. Piacapples come in-to bearing when the plants are four months old and bear in abundance for years. Lettuce can be planted at any years. Lettuce can be planted at any time, and it develops quickly. The same is true of celery. Wheat, corn, barley and onte produce only one crop each year, and this is not quite as good as the crop produced in other portions of the world.

"It is no wonder our soldiers in the "It is no wonder our solders in the Philippines think an American apple food for the gods when you look at the thing those Filipinos call an apple," said one of the chiefs of the Department of Agriculture as he held up for inspection an article that looked for all the world like a lemon that had been left on a pic nic ground. It was as fine a specimen nic ground. It was as fine a specimen when put on one of the government transports for shipment to the United States as could be found in a Philippine orchard, but it was of a decidedly perishble nature, and even had it been judiciously packed could not have stood the long voyage without serious damage. When it arrived a few worm holes and a small core attached to a bit of skin work all that remained to rail the story. a small core attached to a bit of skin were all that remained to tell the story. Our soldiers beg for apples, real Ameri-can apples, as a hungry man would for bread, while the most luscious tropical fruits hang all about them.



The repulsive bat they have in the Philippines grows to the size of the American chicken hawk. They are eaten by the natives, though not by those of th by the natives, though not by those of the better class. The clies, towns and bar-rios are overrun with the creatures, which are very studied and easily killed with a pole. Only a small part of the careass is eaten, all but a portion of each side being thrown away.

Here is an illustration of the ar Filipino notion of the Americans, When the Grant sailed from Manila she took back to the States a lot of military prisoners who have terms to corve there oners who have terms to serve there. They were lined up on the whart in front of the quartermaster's depot preparatory, to going out to the transport. The Fiftpinos looked on with considerable interest. It seemed to the casual American to be a good object, lesson, showing that the Americans dld not hesitate to punish their own upen for offenses. But one of their own men for offenses. But one of the Ellipinos privately told an American that the real reason the men were being sent back was that they had refused to fight the Filipino

FACE DEATH ON SINKING FERRY,

The Statest Island-Transfer Northfield Rammed and Goes Down. Within ten minutes of the time the Staten Island ferryboat Northfield left her Whitehall street slip in New York she was lying a battered wreck at the bottom of the East river, just off pier 10. bottom of the East river, just on pier 10. During that (en minutes 800 men, women and children on her decks, engaged in a battle for life that was, viewed with horror by the spectators that lined the shore as the sinking craft slowly drifted up the view with the tible.

up the river with the tide. The cause of the sinking was a colision with the Central Railroad ferry boat Mauch Chunk, The latter rammed the Northfield just off the Whitehall street slips. It happened almost in the twinkling of an eye. The passengers on the decks of the Northfield were cheering one minute and fighting for life are servers and trampling over one another the next. How many lives were stamped out in

the struggle or how, many drowned with the sinking boat may never be accurate ly known. The police and the crew of the Northfield are firm in the conviction that none were lost. Eve witnesses that none were lost. Lye witnesses however, tell of men and women sinking almost within reach of the piers. Me acted as craven cowards in the struggl on the deck of the sinking boat. The crowded and pushed their way regardles

The Mauch Chunk had but a dozer passengers on board. She was bound to New York from Communipaw. Captain Griffin was at the wheel. The damage to the boat was all above decks, and no t person on board was hurt. No effort was made by the Mauch Chunk's captain o follow the boat he had wrecked and laye how westerness Tortest the March save her passengers. Instead, the Mauch Chunk safely landed her passengers and then crawled back to Communipaw, where she was laid up. The Northfield had barely emerged from her slip when the crash came. Both her decks were the crash came. Both her decks were, filled with from 700 to 800. One-half were women.

The boat gare one long whistle as she

moved out of the slip. The lide was flooding and the bow swung up the river, Just passing the end of the westernmost track of the slip was the Mauch Chunk. track of the slip was the Mauch Chunk. She was bearing to the slip just north of the one from which the Northfield emerged. She was coming with the tide, and this will be Captain Griffin's derense. The Northfield's whistle shrieked a warning blast. Instantly came the

crash. The Mauch Chunk smashed the orward starboard deck works of the forward starboard deck works of the Northfield, cutting her overhang almost to the wather's edge. The Northfield, disabled, drifted out into the stream, and then slowly up the river on the flood tide. The Northfield's pilot steered for the Wall street ferry slip, hoping to land his passengers, but the boot was taking wat r fast, and before she could reach the slip sank between piers 9 and 10.

SCORE SINK WITH SHIP.

Fransport Ingalis Slips from Dock in Brooklyn and Capsizes.

Over a score of lives are believed to have been lost and more than fifty men were injured in an accident to the United States transport Ingalls. The vessel was in the balance dry dock at the Eric basin, South Brooklyn, N. Y., where she was have been lost and more than fift

about to undergo extensive repairs. She suddenly slipped from the blocks and ransized. There were about 240 earpen ters, machinists and other laborers at work on the vessel and dock at the time.

It is supposed that the vessel was thrown from an even keel by ballast improperly placed, or by the shifting of the blocks on which she rested, causing her to list to starboard, driving the shoring beams through the rotten walls of the old floating dry dock in which she was

Besides the mechanics and other workmen who crowded the vessel and dock reparing ber for a voyage to Mani'e. there were supposed to have been abouthirty Italian laborers in the hold of the employed in shifting the pig iron

While the workmen were trying to es-cape the dock itself, overbalanced by the weight of the ship, turned on its side and sank in fifty feet of water. A number of men were borne down into the water and jammed under the wreckage, which rose to the surface.



The appointment committee of Columbia University is charged with the work of recommending graduates of the university for teaching or other educational work, and in every way possible assists the competent graduate to obtain such for equiting, the courteroun. places. No fees are charged for any service rendered by the committee, either to the graduates or to those seeking teachers.

The first step toward compulsory edu-

cation in Missouri was taken when the Simmons bill passed the House. It provides that the parent or gundian & other person having charge and control of a child between the ages of 8 and 14, shall cause such child to attend regularly some day school, public, private, parochial or parish, not less than three-fourths of the entire time the school is in session, or shall provide such child at home or else shall provide such child at home or else-where with regular daily instruction dur-ing the usual hours, as shall be in the judgment of the court of record having criminal jurisdiction substantially equiv-alent at least to the instruction given the children of like age at said day school in the locality in which the child resides n the locality in which the came results in the locality in which the control of a serson in the State baving control of a person in the state having control of a child between the ages of 14 and 16, who is not actually and regularly and lawfully engaged in some useful employment or service, shall cause said child to attend regularly some day school.

The teachers of the Indiana State No nal have received circulars saying that cachers are wanted to go to the Philipoines. The circular states that only thos who have the best qualifications will be accepted, and only normal or college graduates will be considered. It is said paid, and that the salaries will be paid, and that the salaries will range from \$900 to \$1,200 a year, but the those applicants who are accepted must three years' contract; orted that several members of the senior class will make application.

The per capita of wealth in the United States was \$308 in 1850, \$780 in 1870 and s.now \$1,200. John Mangon died at Guthrie, Okla.,

roin the effects of earbolic acid, take with shieldal intent. The proposition to issue bonds amounting to \$50,000 to build a court house at

Bolivar, Mo., was defeated. Capt. Henry W. Howgate, former dismirsing officer of the signal corps of the United States and who embezzled \$380. 000. died in Washington. He had served eight years in prison for his crime.

THAT LAST VICTORY...



The more I lick that fellow John Bullhe worse I feel.

MANY MEN PERISH.

Fearful Results of an Explosion in a Pennsylvania Mine. By an explosion in No. 2 mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Port Royal, Pa., Monday evening seventeen men, in-cluding Mine Superintendent McCune, cluding Mine Superintendent McCune and W. F. Allison, who entered the shaft with a rescue party, were catombed. Many of the miners escaped, but report stated that McCune and Allison, with fifteen miners, were beyond reach of rescue, William McCune was superintendent of the Port Royal district, compatible for miner He was a large stock. prising five mines. He was a large stock holder in the Pittsburg Coal Company and his family lives in a handsome rest dence in West Newton. William Allison was a second cousin of President Mc-Kinley.

The explosion took place about 6 clock. There was a low rumbling so followed by a roar, which sounded like a cyclone, then three sharp and short re-ports. The people rushed to the mouth n cyclone, then three said and solve ports. The people rushed to the mouth of the mine and immediately sought to rescue the unfortunate men. Several at-tempts at rescue were made, but they re-

sulted in failure.
Mine Superintendent McCune entered the shaft at the head of a party, an soon thereafter two explosions were heard. It was supposed all had been killed, but later the men returned, with the exception of McCune and Allison. and reported that black damp made fur ther search impossible.

WANTS NO THIRD TERM.

Emphatic Statement Is Issued by President Hckinley.

The following statement was given out
Puesday at the White House in Wash-

ington:
"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the administration and the country, and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. "In view, therefore, of the reitera-

tion of the suggestion of it. I will say now, once for all, expressing a long settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if it were tendered

"My only ambition is to serve "My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then with them to do my duty in the ranks of private citi-

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

Chicago Jury Convicts Dr. Unger and F. Wayland Brown. Dr. August M. Unger and F. Wayland Brown, who unlawfully conspired with Marie A. Defenbach to defraud insurance companies on policies issued upon the life of Miss Defenbach, were found guilty in Chicago Monday afternoon and their punishment was fixed by the jury at an indeterminate term of from one to five years in the penitentiary. The jury was unanimous on the question of guilt and only two ballots were taken, one for Unger and the other for Brown.



"Hints to Tourists" is the title of an atractive little pamphlet issued forthwestern road.

Officers of the roads east bound from Chicago have agreed not to consider autonobiles as baggage. A readjustment of wages of mechanics

Illinois system has been effected. During April 21,083 more mileage books were sold by the east-bound roads than during April of last year.

in the shops of the Chicago and Eastern

The Michigan Legislature has passed a bill taxing the Pullman company 3 per cent on its gross carnings in Michigan The Michigan Central has just put in service two unusually large locomotives. These, with two others that will be ready, are to be used exclusively for passenger, service and can make seventy miles an hour with a heavy train. These engines weigh eighty-eight tons each.

Notice is given by the Lake Shore man-Notice is given by the Like Shore management that the rates of faire on its lines that operate through Michigan will hereafter be 2 cents per mile. This applies to all classes of tickets and the order is in line with the recent rourt decisions on the yalidity of the 2-cent rate statute.

Other roads have given similar notices. One of the clever booklets of the sea son is the summer tourist pamphlet of the Wabash road. In it are given rates and arrangements for nearly 300 differ-

the Wabash road. In it are given rates and arrangements for nearly 300 different fours of the East.

The through sleeping car service on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, from St. Louis to San Antonio, Texas, has been extended to allow the sleepers to be run through to the City of Mexico without

Change.

Orders have been given the superintendents of all shops of the Wallash road to rush work on new cars and in repairs of old ones. The company is preparing for a hig passenger business in all direct tions this season.



Water Before Feeding. We have often seen the advice. If of the agricultural columns to feed the horse before watering him, but we never had good success in con We never tried very hard because we thought he knew better than the writers of such paragraphs whether he was more thirsty than hungry or not, and we know that while a glass of water tasted good before a meal we did not care for it after we were through eating unless the food was too sult Now we have a report of an English experiment in which one horse was given four quarts of oats, and then allowed to drink. Soon after he killed, and scarcely one quart of the oats was found floating in the water in the stomach, while three quarts had been washed into the intestines, entirely undigested. Another horse was watered before giving him the oats, and killed after the same lapse of time. All the oats were found in the stomach, and the work of digestion was already setting in. This may in part account for the fact we have long known, and sometimes alluded to, that the grain for a working or fattening animal seems to do much more good when the larger part of it is given at the night feeding. When we fed grain to our milch cows in summer we gave it only at night, and we thought it better, because they digested it better while at rest; but it may have been so for no other reason than that we watered before feeding at night and after feeding in the morn When the bay or cut corn fodde was wet a little and the ground grain mixed with it, as in winter, probably it made less difference.-American Cul-

The Pen Louse.
The new nest, the destructive pea aphis, has in the last two years inflicted enormous losses in various regions where peas are grown for canneries, as Maryland,

Delaware New Jer-

sey, New York and THE PEA LOUSE. Connecticut. Michigan and Wisconsin also have suffered from it. Some of the scientists claim that it is naturally more an enemy of clover than of peas. An encouraging feature noted in Canada is that wherever the aphis occurred it was attacked by parasitic enemies, the most vigorous f these being the small orange larvae of a species of diplosis-minute maggots-which suck the juice out of the body of the aphis. The "brush and cul-tivator" method of fighting the pea louse is accepted as the most generally effective. For this it is necessary that the peas be planted in rows, and when the insects are noticed the vines are brushed backward and forward with a good pine switch in front of a cultivator drawn by a single horse. In this manner the plant lice are covered up as soon as they fall to the ground, and a large proportion of them are destroyed Peas sown late or on poor ground sustain most damage.

shown in the sketch many times en-

larged. The malady commonly known as lumpy jaw is caused by a fungous germ, writes a stockman. It makes its growth on weeds and grass of low land, taking the form of mildew, which grows up in spores filled with numberless seeds. These are taken into the animal's mouth with grass and food and there commence their deadly work. Animals are most readily infected with these germs when cutting their teeth, the fungi getting into the infinmed tissue and thence into the blood. They start an abscess, not necessarily in the law, but generally there. Pus forms and discharges, drops on the grass or food eaten by others of the herd and being full of germs, spreads the disease from one to another. After the pasture has been affected with germs it should be plowed and cropped for two or three years. These germs can be killed in the animal's body by a careful treatment of 11/2 drams of todide of potash for a 1,000 bound animal, once a day for four then twice a day for four days and then once a day for four days. Rest one week, and then repeat treat-Keep the animal in the barn all the time, and give lodide of potash to the drinking water. The above remwill exterminate the disease, but if the lawbone has become honey mbed and the feeth loose in the jaw it will not take away the lump. All cattle having the disease should be kept apart from the rest of the herd and the milk from such cows should not be used.

crop is a fact. The entire apple crop 900 was 215,000,000 barrels at \$2 per barrel, would mean \$430,-000,000. The wheat crop does not aver age in value much over \$200,000,000. The meaning of this is that we have got the world's market for our and are exporting nearly 4,000,000 barrels per venr. These bring in the Euro. pean markets nearer \$4 a barrel than And still the export trade is inovensing every year. American fruit has a known worth from St. Petersburg to Liverpool.

worth \$1,000 to him during the last ten years. It had enabled him to take better carezof his crops, at less expense for labor, He told how he and the hired minn would run the cultivators in sola when used in relatively small fifteen minutes. He says he was going amounts" has been found to affact a narrow path in the woods when packed, the ground, and after three carliness of crops in a marked degree, the wolf sprang at him and knocked him one experiment with treats. For down, the caught the brute by the throat cycly and at night it made the father almost a shamed—the boy had done so value of the crop." hired man would run the cultivators in most ashamed the boy had done so value of the crop.

much more good than he had. All who have used weeders have only good to say or them. They will do the best work on mellow clean land. Rubbish on the surface hid stones would interfere with their use. Do not be in a hurry to get into the field when it is wet with dew or rain. Wait until the ground is dry, and then you can cultivate and hoe fifteen or twenty acres per day. All weeds can be kept in check by beginning early and going over the ground every four or five days

Molasses from Melons.
D. Hanz, a farmer of Georgia, has discovered a new source of molasses vincing one when he came in from a in the Georgia melon patch. According drive or a day's work that he should to his experiments and calculations, wait for a drink until after he had 270 melons will make thirty gallons of syrup worth \$15. The melons for mar-ket would be worth \$5 or \$6. This is important, if true, and it may be true. The value of melon molasses must de pend on its quality. It may be practically worthless. If the sweet of the meion can be granulated to produce sugar, melon sugar may be worth at tention, but the sweet of melon julce is so diluted that it is not likely to compete with the sugar beet. The sources of sugar are many. In the North the sugar maple is an unfailing source, al though greately neglected. If the waste lands on every farm were planted with sugar maples, or even seeded, and kept

free from cattle, in due time the owner would have good timber trees and a

never-failing source of revenue in maple sugar. The price of that article is high enough to warrant farmers in

setting maple groves.—Twentieth Cen-

tury Farmer. Don't Clip the Wings. The clipping of wings is, to say the least, a cruel practice and often results in the loss or injury of our most valuable fowls is the sensible conclusion o poultry writer in Home and Farm The temptation to go to the highest portion of the roost is too strongly in ored in the fowls to resist and they wil invariably manage to get to the top. Then, in their haste to get down they fall, head over heels, having no means of protection. I have seen fowls at empt to fly from a perch fully ten fe from the ground, invariably with the same results.

The fence can always be built high enough to keep them in the yard and nside from all injury the clipping does helr beauty is so marred that one should refrain from such unnecessary outilation. A fence four feet high wil keep the Legherns at home. The cost of wire is so moderate that every one may easily provide a good fence for the yards without resorting to any cut ting of wings.

Cost of Ment and Butter.
The same feed which is required for producing one pound of butter will make two penads of gain on the steer. The Minnesota Experiment Station found that 100 pounds of grain mixture vith an equal amount of hay and roots fed to four steers produced 24.19 pounds of gain, and an equal amount of same food fed to four cows pro duced 12.04 pounds of butter. The type s not of so much significance with the steer as with the dairy cow, for the reason that a steer not of good type may be a large feeder and a good digester and convert all the food take his own maintenance into gain while a cow not of the dairy type ha the alternative of converting food either into milk or gain, and she may choose the latter when the owner wants only the former.

Handy Husking Horse In talking about a husking horse why not make one right? Take th



wheels off the corn plow and have an axle of gas pipe the length despred then take two pleces 10 feet long, 1x3, for sides, made like a wheelbarrow Then put uprights 4 feet high in a siant over the wheels. You can husk on one end and pile the fodder on the other end. I use it for carting fodder from one shock to the other. I have inuled five shocks at once on it. It Is very handy in winder when feeding A. R. man and painter of Albion, was when the ground is frozen to wheel found dead sitting in his chair at his fodder or straw on.-G. D. Work, in Ohio Farmer.

A Perfect Pedigree. we were to buy an animal for reeding purposes we should insist apon a perfect pedigree or should refuse to nav any fancy price. But what constitutes a perfect pedigree? It is not a long line of descent from some famous animal, nor yet one in which we an trace several crosses of his blood, out we think it is one in which we can hid no ancestor of a grade lower than what we are seeking to establish or perpetuate. Each and every one should e as good or better than sor, and the stock should show indications of improving in each generation With such a pedigree the increase The Apple Crop.

That the apple crop is actually worth was given, but would produce better more in cash annually than the wheat results all of the time.—New England Farmer.

Best Fodder Corn. A writer in Prairie Farmer believes the best variety of fodder corn to be a medium early variety of sweet or sugar corn. It contains more saccharine mat-ter than the common varieties; it produces more blades and grain than any other variety; it is eaten with greate relish, both green and dry, than field corn, and it produces better pork, beef. butter and milk, yields more and better feed per acre and is preferable for piecing out failing pastures to sorghum, for it furnishes both a grain and grass A writer in the Practical Farmer for it turnishes both a grain and grass ration for all kinds of farm animals.

The writer begins to feed 45-to hogs to the best farmers in Minnesota recently declared at his home from the time it begins to tassel and institute that the weeder had been thinks it as good as clover, if not bef-

> At the New Jersey station initiate of soda when used in relatively small

### MICHIGAN MATTERS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Ann Arbor Men Find New Antiscotic Detroit Man Atlempts Murder and Commits Suicide - Fire Lusses at Fennyille-Legislator Dies,

An important antiseptic discovery upor which Drs. Frederick G. Novy and Pau C. Freer have been working for over a year in their respective laboratories it Ann Arbor has just been made public Ann Arbor has just been made public. The new antiseptics are organic acid hyperoxides. In a water solution five one-thousands of 1 per cent of active oxygen derived from the hyperoxide is fatal to all bacteria. The hyperoxide which was used for the experiments is benzozlacitzl, and this, as was shown by experiments on dogs, can be taken internally in large doses without poisonous effect. The discovery may, it is, claimed, lead to the further discovery of the fundamental causes in an important field of medical and surgical science. cical science.

Fennville's Fire.
The fire at Fennville recently did about \$35,000 damage, with \$15,000 insurance, as follows: George Huff, market, \$1,200, insurance \$750; Ida Caldwell, store, \$1,000 insurance \$750; Ida Caldwell, store, \$1,000 insurance \$750; Ida Caldwell, store, \$1,000 insurance \$1,000 insura \$1.250, insurance \$700; Fosdick, grocery \$2,200, insurance \$1,400; A. M. Halsen \$2.200, insurance \$1.400; A. M. Haisen, jewelry, \$4.000, \$1.000 insurance; R. S. Shiffert, grocery, dry goods and shoes, \$3.500, \$1.800 insurance; L. S. Dickin, son, implements, \$1.500, \$1.000 insurance; J. H. Crane, double brick block, \$4.000, \$2.400 insurance; Inez Tucker, grocery, \$3.000, \$2.000 insurance; E. E. Batzer, \$4.000, \$2.000, \$2.000, \$2.000 insurance; E. E. Batzer, \$4.000, \$2.000, \$2.000, \$2.000 insurance; E. E. Betzer, shoes, \$1,000, \$500 insurance; E. B. Betzer, shoes, \$1,000, \$500 insurance; E. B. Peck, Kalamazoo, opera house brick block, \$4,700, \$2,000 insurance. The build at once,

Quarrel Leads to a Tragety. Quarrel Leads to a reagers.
Herbert Bonslett, aged about 28 years and married, inred Teresa Darawski. aged 20, into a Detroit saloon and after offering her a drink, which the police be lived two asternational that which she relieved was poisoned, but which she re fused, shot her several times in the neck fused, shot her several lines in the neck. The girl may recover. After shooting the girl Bonslett swallowed the poisoned drink and died shortly afterward. The couple were of dissolute habits. They had quarreled and it was only by promising the girl money that Bonslett succeeded in getting her to go to the saloon, where he was waiting to kill her.

Takes Acid for Whisky. Michael S. Doyle of Elisiv, one of the most prominent members of the Legislature, died in Lansing in the room or Edith Monders from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid administered by the woman. She insists that she gave him the acid in mistake for whisky. Thorough investigation follows: mistake for winsky. Thorough investiga-tion fails to reveal any cause for her wishing to be rid of Doyle and it seems probable that her story is true. Miss Monders came from Hobart, Iad, where her father is a merchant. Doyle was a prominent cheese manufacturer.

Farmer Shoots Himself. John Hillinger, a farmer living north-west of Clinton, drove to Mancheste and purchased a revolver and then start and purchased a revolver and then start-, ed back home. He had gone only a few miles when he shot himself in the head and was found unconscious. He was taken to Manchester, then home, where he remained unconscious till his death. It is, undoubtedly a case of suitcide, as he and his wife had not been living happil together.

Charles Burkaw, aged 13 years, we killed by a fire engine in Grand Rapids The fire engine was responding to a cal and Burkaw was responding to a car and Burkaw was racing with a com-panion on a side street. They collided and before Burkaw could recover the engine was upon thim, passing over his head and crushing out his brains;

State News in Briet. Howell young men are organizing

military company. Frank Peters, of Thompsonville, was killed by a falling tree. Counterfeit dollars are in circulation in arge numbers in Oceana County.

A fine Catholic church has just been impleted at Stephenson, at a cost of

H. C. Godfrey has been appointed pos master at Godfrey, vice Margaret Godfrey, dead. William Edison, of Battle Creek, con

mitted suicide by swallowing poison. Despondency arising from financial troubles was the cause of the deed. At Sebewaing a ten-year franchise wa ranted to Charles W. Liken for an elec-

trie lighting plant.

Wm. H. Ferguson, aged 58 years, a G.

A Detroit, Grand Haven and Milw kee passenger train struck a wagon con taining Edward Yorkey and his 12-year-old daughter about seven miles from De-troit. Both were so badly injured that they died.

Tinker & Hannah's large sash, door molding and planing until burned at Alma Loss \$12,000; no insurance. The fir-originated from a hot box on the engine The fire spread so fast that the me could not get their tools or their clothe out. The mill was stocked with orders.

Gov. Bliss has pardoned Edward Mahe and George Carroll, sent to State prison from the southern part of the State last from the southern part of the State last October for a term of two years for breaking and entering a house. The facts as ascertained by the State pardon board are that the two men pushed open a door and entered a vacant house for the pur-pose of securing a fin can in which to cook a cabbage they had taken. They ommitted no other offense,

Cateraillars are said to be very numerous at fortland this spring and to be doing much injury to shade trees, completely stripping them of their follage.

ay scripping them of their foliage.

The agricultural society of Delta County has decided not to discontinue the holding of annual fairs, notwithstanding the poor patronage the fairs have been given the past two or three years.

Hugh McPhee, a tailor in the employ of L. M. Dodds, at Flint, was stricken with heart disease while sweeping out the shop. McPhee was subject to heart disease and a post-mortem examination revealed that as the cause for his demise.

Feventia that as the cause for his denise.
In Jackson Frankle Perry, a roomer in
the Pond block, was filling a gasoline
storm. The store leaked and in some
manner the gasoline became ignited, Miss
Perry's clothes took fire, and before as a could be reade thly burned.

James Donahue tells a story of a fight with a she wolf near Menominee, in Which he came out best after fighting for, The President has appointed James A. dre surveyor of customs at Grand Rap-

Inday City Baptists are rejoicing over the cart that their church is now tree from debt.

Camden is to have a new school house before next fall, It will have four rooms all on the ground floor. Joseph Wise has been appointed post-

naster at South Lake Linden, vice Edwin Trevillyan, removed.

More new buildings have been or will

be erected at Greenville this season that or a number of years past. At Cass City the wife of Robert Charle

on gave birth to two boys and a girl Inther and babes are doing well. Iron River voters have decided, at pecial election, that they don't want the treets of the town lighted at any price.

Mrs. George Keech, of Oxford, aged 20 cars, made an unsuccessful attempt to ommit suicide by taking a dose of poison. Hennis Lowney, a miner, was killed in a mine near Houghton, 5,200 feet under-ground. He was engaged in drilling a lible in rock when the ground gave way.

The anti-saloon people of both St. Jo-seph and Eaton countles are getting ready to circulate petitions asking for the ubmission of a local option proposition at next spring's election. Charlotte may lose one of its leading pastors, Rev. Bastian Smits of the local Congregational Church, he having receiv-

at Bridgenor

Conn., at a salary of \$2,000. Some low-down miscreant who apparently loves to destroy just for destruc-tion's sake, cut down a long row of young trees which had recently been set out on of Ann Arbor's streets.

Mabel Merchant, a good-looking young colored girl, 18 years old, stabbed her exlover, John Mashat, at Ypsilanti, with a pocket knife, because he was paying attention to another young lady. The wound is not serious.

As a result of the sale of the Coloma & Paw Paw Lake Ruilway to the South Haven & Eastern, the extension of the line from the lake to connect with the South Haven & Eastern at Covert will be the connection of the line from the lake to connect with the South Haven & Eastern at Covert will be the lake the connection of the line of the lake the connection of the lake the l be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

possible.

At a barn raising on the farm of Mr. Fetting, near Cash, George Stone, a prominent and highly respected farmer of Sanihar County, fell and crushed his leg between failing timbers. The limit was set and he seemed to be getting along all right, making no complaint of any pain, but the next day he died suddenly. It is supposed that an internal ladenly. It is supposed that an internal in-jury caused his death.

Jury caused his death.

A new shore bont line from Saginaw to Alpena will be inaugurated mext season, touching Bay City, Point Lookout, Tawas, Au Sable, Alpena and Sebewaing. This will give Sebewaing a boat cach way each day, and revive the oldentimes of daily excursion and passenger boats into the village. A strong incentive for hustling the work is the fact that the beet sugar factory will be in operation next season, the stockholders of which desire the shipping facilities in order to reach the Chicago markets by water as well as rail.

Mrs. McRea, living at Port Sanifac has spent a remarkable life, considering the conditions and opportunities which have always surrounded her. She is nearly 82 years old and has lived at Port hearty 82 years old and has lived at Fort Sanilac fifty years. When she and her husband were married in Ireland they made a wedding journey on the backs of nucles. Mrs. McRea has never ridden in a wheel vehicle of any kind, and though living but six niles from the train at Carsonville has never seen the ears. She Carsonville, has never seen the ears. She twice in fifty years, and then not fur ther than two miles.

Proceedings were begun in the Probate Court at Adrian recently to sottle the estate of one John Parcels of Morenci who disappeared nineteen years ago and had never been heard from since, in order that his son might gain possession of
some property to which his father had
been on heir. While the hearing was in
trogress a stranger walked into the courtroom and asked the judge the nature of
the proceedings then going on. On being
told he announced that he was the longmissing John Parcels, and that if he had
table heir to any reports in its absence. fallen heir to any property in his absence he would take it himself. Thinking he was dead, his wife some years ago mar-ried again.

Three members of the preparatory department of Olivet College were arrested for vandalism. They entered the public school building, tore pictures from the wall and threw them into a pile, with all the text books, and then sprinkled the floor with a quart of ink. They were masked, carried a dark-interm and wore tennis slapes. The boys were detected by the finding of a mask known to belong the min of them and by their ink-stained one of them and by their ink-stained oes. They were taken to Charlotte. shoes. They were taken to Charlotte, where two of them were fined \$25 and entenced to fifty-nine days in jail, the one and sentence being suspended for he care. The third boy who is the son The third boy,

of a Michigan Congressman, may be sent to the reform school. to the reform a shoot two young men who persisted in visiting his youngest daughter against his wishes, W. R. Harman, one of the richest farmers in Benton township, gave Harry Martin, a Benton township, gave Harry Martin, a St. Joseph youth, a sound thrashing and chased Edward Robb, a Benton Harbor hoy, for two miles: He was assisted in the work by his son and 'Bun,' Wescott, a former fiance of the young lady. The two men, were returning home in company with the young woman in a capringe and had just turned in at the gate when the work of the gate rather which in word. ringe and had just turned in at the gate when the angry father, whip in hand, commenced slashing right and left. The young men in their dight to avoid the lash left the rig and horses to the excited father, who returned them to the livery stable the next morning. As all the ersons concerned are prominent socially, he incident has caused great excitement A representative of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, D. C. has been sourching the fields of Levi Wood of Wheatland township, for bones of a mas-todon. He found a number and has ship-ped them to the Pan-American Exposi-tion, where they will be on exhibition.

Thousands of lake herring, a small fish belonging to the whitefish family, have been dying near St. Joseph. Many the-ories are being advanced by fishermen as o the cause. It is believed the fish are lying from some unknown poisonous ast few days.

Alpena merchants are demanding that he City Council pass an ordinance to bar an frinceau peddlers by by night dealers, and all such. They claim that as they have to pay takes for city purposes they are entitled to protection of this

The celery crop around Kalamazoo this year will be smaller than usual One reason is the cold, wet weather which reason is the cold, well wouther "which has prevailed most of 'the spring, and another is that it has been difficult to seems sufficient help-to care for the coop, the men who usually do the work being employed in the city this spring at letter wages than the celery growers can affore

HIS ATTITUDE

President McKinley Not in Favor of Any of the Free-Trada Innovations. There is good reason to believe that the work informed whichighous access spondent of the Philadelphia Press speaks with knowledge and authority when he asserts that President McKinley is opposed alike to tariff revision and to the Kasson plan of reducing tariff rates by special trade treaties. The President, it is said, deprecates the opening up of the tariff question as disturbingsand injurious to business inerests, and the Babcock folly slaughtering the minor concerns by rejoving all protective duties from foreign products competing with the products of the Steel Trust will receive no encouragement from the Adminis-

With equal positiveness it is affirmed that President McKinley has not only exerted no pressure for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty, but, on the contrary, has been in full sym-pathy with the protectionist opposition to that ill-advised and mischievous instrument. According to the Press cor-respondent the President did not examine the French treaty before submit ting it to the Senate for approval, and hence was not aware that Commissioner Kasson had agreed upon a draft dis tinetly designed to benefit certain in-dustries by withdrawing needed protectifith wholesale scheme of tariff redustries by withdrawing needed protection from other industries.

With equal reason it may be taken for granted that the President had not try on a free-trade basis, for there are investigated the scope and operation of very few industries which are not to the proposed Argentina treaty, which

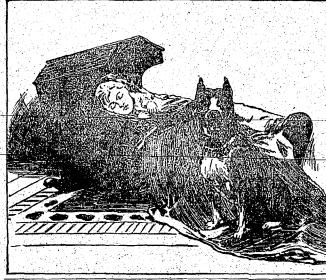
they are likely to take full advantage of the opportunity. Whether or not 

Stop and Think. Like some other Republican newspa-pers which are carried off their feet by the proposition that the tariff should be removed from till articles which can be produced so cheaply as to enable American manufacturers to successfully compete for the control of foreign markets, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press gives unqualified support to the Babcock program of so revising the Dingley Tariff law as to abolish protective duties on foreign products competing with the products of the Iron and Steel trust. Out-Heroding Herod, the Pioneer-Press is prepared to go much farther than the Babcock bill in the direction of tariff reform, for it nrges that-

Fivery consideration of party policy demands that the Republican party shall promptly deprive its enemics of a weapon which may easily become powerful and effective in their hands-that it shall completely dissociate the pro-tective tariff from the trusts by the speedy abolishment of all duties on

vision were to be carried out the result would be to practically place the counprovided for a reduction of 20 per cent | Therefore, to repeal protective duties

FAITHFUL, WATCHFUL, ALERT.



from the duties on wool provided for in on all foreign articles competing with the Dingley Tariff law.

Undoubtedly the President is in favor of reciprocal trade arrangements that shall enlarge the foreign demand the concerns operating outside and in-for American products, but it is real dependent of the trusts? There are and not bogus reciprocity that he fa- some thousands of such concerns which Republican National Platform of 1900, mand and do little or nothing in the in "what we do not ourselves produce." Those who imagine that President Mc-Kinley is to-day anything less than the sound and consistent protectionist that he always was are nursing a vain de-lusion. The President is a friend of mills be deprived of protective duties American labor and industry. Make no mistake about that!

Bryan as a Possibility. steel producers outside of the big to There is only one logical construction be forced to close down their mills to put upon his statement, and that is discharge their workmen in order that that Mr. Bryan will be a candidate for free-traders and tariff; tinkers may the Presidency unless the Democratic make the gattery play of taking away party will adopt a platform and name ciples. The distinctive Bryan principles are free silver, anti-militarism and anti-imperialism. He has no personal claim upon any of the other issues alcredible that the Democratic party should, in 1904, reiterate the hopeless doctrines that contributed to its failure in the last election, and one of which was the prime cause of defend in 1896. But that does not wholly shut out the Nebraska man. If the Demo cratic party does not stand by its pri ciples, he will doubtless stand by his arty-whether it be Populist, Socialist or a fusion of radical organizations -that will adopt his doctrines. Such a

course would make him a great factor n national politics in and dential election, although it would not policy is, "Anything to deprive Ameriopen the slightest possibility of his reaching the White House

Changing conditions may bring new issues. But Mr. Bryan is in a pecunia position. It has been established that return to the robber Wilson tarm which he cannot win on platforms embody-swindled, according to Samuel Gompers, two and one-half million bread-miners out of their jobs. Do these energy principles, were adopted, he would not his professions, would be accept a nom-the God of the poor, and that His jusination upon such a platform. It is tice is merely delayed? preposterous to suppose that the party will continue indefinitely to be dictated o by Mr. Bryan, yet he has it in his power to divide the strength of the organization and keep it out of power or at least one more election.-Kausa City Star.

A Good Policy to Continue.
The Republican protective policy was adopted at the beginning of the Civil War, and it was maintained during all the subsequent years up to 1894, when the enormous war debt was being re-Not only did protection serve to provide the revenue needed to meet the burden imposed by the prosecution of the Civil War, but it encouraged and built up the industries that have given this country first place in the fight for the markets of the world." During all the years that the United States was reaping the benefits of protection the manufacturers of England, aided by a strong minority of the American peo down the protective wall and open our narkets to an invasion by foreign made goods. Now the conditions are practically reversed. This country is ast becoming the commercial master of the world, and England, confronted by an enormous war debt, finds her foreign trade dwindling and is beginning to feel the effects of domestic industrial depression. There was never better opportunity for the protectionists to make headway in England, and

i American trust-made articles would virtually involve the repeal of all pro-tective duties. What, then, becomes of vorse the reciprocity authorized by the are engaged in supplying the home deway of export business. For example the Woolen trust. Only a small pro-portion of the manufacturers of woolen textiles are incorporated into the Amermerely for the sake of punishing a combination with which they are in no way connected? Shall the iron and steel producers outside of the big trust make the gallery play of taking away from the billion-dollar trust the protection which it frankly states it does not need and does not want? That sort of laptrap would not disturb the billiondollar trust a particle. As a matter of fact it would play into the hands of the big trust by driving a large number of non-trust concerns out of busi-But how about the non-trust con cerns in all the different lines of industrial production-concerns which mploy a greater number of wage earners than do the trusts? Republican newspapers of the Ploneer-Press stripe should think of these things before

trust tariff reform puddle.—American

plunging heels over-head into the anti-

They Never Reflect. Philadelphia Record managers and can wage earners of employment and wages and enrich foreign monopoly by giving them our home market while we return to the robber Wilson tariff which mies of the common people ever re the logical man. Nor, according to fleet that the Ruler of nations is also

Otherwise Employed,

Ho Will Not Succeed

SEHOODS

MINUATIONS.

SNEERS .

(Ill.) Republican,

Profit in a Whale. The profit from a single whale that is It is early yet for the Democracy to begin "paramounting" an issue. Just now that party has about all it can do captured is very large. One about 59 feet long weighs 140,000 pounds, and will give 60,000 pounds of blubbe to keep the more enlightened and pro-gressive element thereof from breaking from which 48,000 pounds of train oil can be made, and 3,000 pounds of nto the Republican party.-Moweaqua whalebone.

Has Its Compensations.

"I notice that there's a good deal of ague in this part of the country," saidthe tourist, who stopped at the farm house for a drink of water. "That's a great drawback. It unfits a man for work entirely, does it not?"
"Generly it does," said the sallow

woman who handed him a tin cup. Stiff, when John has a right hard fit of the shakes we fasten the churn dasher to him and he brings the butter inside of fifteen minutes."

Queer Custom in Japan.

It is a curious fact that when a Japanese woman is dressed in the nation al costume her husband always treats treat their wives-that is, like servants But when the same woman puts on European dress the conditions are reversed.

Cupld Utilized. "Would you publish a man's love letters to you, Miss Skimmer?"
"Well, I'm thinking this very minute

of getting out a composite volume.

Golden Text—He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son.—Rev, 21.7.

The opening and the closing scenes from the Revelation both represent the glorification of Christ, and so form a fitting climax to the long series of lessons dealing with his work on earth and in

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL I

LESSON FOR JUNE 23. Best term term terms of the second

New Heaven and a New Earth.

Rev. 21:1-7, 22-27. Memory verses, 8,

heaven. In this lesson we have the final reach. In this lesson we have the had-triumph and the perfect consumation of redemption. It is a wonderful picture of grace and glory; a chapter that no true. Christian can ever read without a thrill of wonder and joy at the things which God has, prepared for those that love him. There is no poem in the Bible or in all fiterature that bears more luminous him. There is no poem in the in all literature that bears more luminous in all literature that bears more luminous traces of celestial lire, none that so softens with its magic glow the sharpness of earthly sorrow, none that so draws the heart upward to things unseen and unspeakable, "We should be forever grateful to the translators of 1011 for giving us the most melodious, sublimely simple, majestic rendering of the chapter to be found in our leaves. The serious and majestic rendering of the chapter to be found in any language. The revisers appear here as poor apprentices in wordcraft, shifting phrases with pedantic regard to the order of the original and obtase indifference to the English rhythm. No translation compares with that of the Chapter and bear of these King James version, and here, at least, the world will continue to resent changes.

the world will continue to resent changes. The chapter is one of those that should be memorized in early youth by every child brought up in a Christian home.

John's picture of the new heaven and its glories is an inspired vision. Through the illumination of God's Spirit the apostle beheld the ultimate realities of the universe, the supreme sway of the Saviour, the renovation of humanity. It is far easier to inderstand what is meant by inspiration in the seeing and recording of such visions of an exalted soul than to define just what is meant by the inspiration of a historian or a letter writer. Surely no human imagination, unaided, ever rose to such a height as this picture surely no human imagination, unaided, ever rose to such a height as this picture of the New Jerusalem,. It is interesting to note that the partia, of the picture which impress us most deeply, are the negatives—no more sent not tears, no death, nor sorrow, not cryling and any more pain, no hight, no light of the sun, no temple, no sin. How marvelquely true to human canacity for we can none of us to human capacity for we can none of us conceive the positive realities of heaven heyond the overwhelming and all-perwad-ing presence of God and of the Lamb; ing presence of God and of the Lamp; and it must be owned that the measure-ments of heaven, the profusion of gems, the external setting by which the writer seeks to reveal the celestial splendor, are by comparison weak and inadequate. But when we read that "there shall be no when we read that "there shall be no-more death," when we strive to realize the vast meaning of a city that has "no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it," we enter into a great con-tent of heart, a patient waiting for a city of God's own building, where all-things shall be perfect and complete.

Explanators.

It would be folly to attempt a comment, verse by verse, on this wonderful poem. Its meaning is clear and deep as the crystal stream that flows by the the crystal stream that flows by the throne. The great central ideas are what we need to lay hold of. All things will be new, old conditions will pass away; God will abide with men in some fuller, more complete sense than now; all the limitations of human life caused by sin will cese; the soul will have largest opportunity for growth, for satisfying lifelong soul hunger and thirst; worship will no longer be a part; a function of life, but all will be worship—not idle but rich yactive. Sin will be entirely banished. Sone writers have supposed that temptation must continue in heaven, else the reality and virility of the spiritual lifewould decline by the withdrawal of opposing forces. This is a narrow yiew of the possibilities of grace; and if there be the possibilities of grace; and if there be temptation and the possibility of sinning a diff from what the New Testament leads us

to expect.
Christ is all and in all. heaven, and heaven is Christ. This is the profound definition that underlies the Revelation. For in Christ are found all Reveiation. For in Onries are found an the elements that go to make up the heaven that John saw—victory, parity, perfect light, truth, goodness, joy, rest, progress. It is true that much of the thought of heaven to us consists in the hope of meeting friends and dear ones, and the multitude of the redeemed saints is prominent in John's earlier chapters but all centers in John's earlier chapters, but all centers in Christ. No one belongs in heaven to whom Christ is not supreme. No one would be happy there who has not learned to love and to obey Christ. Sentiment which seeks to create a heaven which simply a place and to be compared to the compared to of fancy which is simply a place of un-interrupted human companionship undisinterrupted human companionship undis-furbed by sorrow, and-centering in hu-man love, is without support in the scrip-tures. But when once Christ is seen and acknowledged as the light and life of heaven, as he has been of earth, then all high and enduring human affections and aspirations are seen to belong naturally and inevitably to heaven, under his sway It is the "kindly Light" that is to lead us "o'er moor and ten," "till through the dawn those angel faces smile which we have loved long since, and lost awhile."
And if the Lamb be our guide, then heaven will be full of all pure joys which have been foretasted here. Next Lesson-Review.

C. PALMER, EUTOR & PROPRIETOI THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 190

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ring Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree is His son, Joe Pingree, was with his father when he died, and will sail States, next Saturday. Expressions throughout the state.

days must be allowed for publication It may be necessary to maintain until the Cubans have had time to set up a Cuban military force.

From New Guinea news was recelved via Sidney of the massacre of after having accused the President Revs. James Chalmers and B. F. of being an imperialist. Thompkins, and 14 native teachers by canibals. The whites were eaten. The place of the cannibal orgic was are stubborn things and the statis seen by the troops sent out to in tician of the U. S. Geological survey of a jaw and thigh bones of the mistheir hats and portions of trousers which belonged to Chalmers. The e nedition numbered the natives. destroying their villages and canoes Some prisoners, taken during an attack made by the natives on the troops, told the tale of the massacre and capibalism.

Anyone who has a memory or a vivid claim to business sense must know that a change in the Tariff is a project to be approached gingerly almost prayerfully. At best it involves months of industrial slackness and commercial suspense—a halting of or national progress in its full swing a change in the rhythm of the hymn of prosperity that is being beat out in the throb of mill-and force. At worst it involves a prospect of dismay and decline that no one will care to picture to himself, much less to realize. It is not well that any one should come prancing toward Tariff revision as gally as if he were doing political ragtime. That subject is not a holiday matter: It is not a joke at all. The moment it ruffles the waves of discussion, industry shortens sall and commerce returns to port .- New York Mail and Express.

The Detroit Journal, last week had a communication from Frederic H. Erb, of Flushing, Mich., which contains a passage from a letter written by his son from Cuba, where he has been with the army ever since occupation by the United States. In common with other army posts. the one with which young Erb is stationed had its canteen cut off by act of Congress. His testimony to the effect of the change is as follows: "Mother asks what I thought of the cauteen question. Well it is just as follows: Missionaries, 162: Miners this way: When we had the canteen 75; electric companys employes, 16; they sold nothing but beer, tobacco. and everything a soldier needs, and and the U. S. 10: merchants, 6; and ish love for their trans-Atlantic conspost, while now they have to go to the industries Americans town, and there are some of them brought home drunk every night.

The report goes into instransferred to the Boer women and that relief came as soon as I began children dying in camps of neglect its use, and a complete cure speedly are pushing, and of new ones conyou never saw a soldier drunk in the brought home drunk every night, templated. while lots of them are put in the town jall. There are some of the worst dives kept just outside of the reservation I ever saw in my life. Lots of Soldiers miss roll call every day. Then there were 48 prisoners in the guard house; now 160. There is quite a difference, don't you think

The Tariff duties per capita last year amounted to but \$3.01 Even if the Tariff were a tax on the consumer, which it has been conclusively proved not to be, in the vast, major ity of cases, this would be a smallamount to pay for the inestimable beneats, for the unparalleled pros perity which the people of this coun try have enjoyed under the Dingle law. We have a surplus instead of a deficit, and that, too, in time of war. American factories have been crowded with orders, labor has been everyshort of the demand for workmen. An immense balance of trade has ted States has been changed from a debt in nation into a creditor nation, and New York has been made the financial center of the world. The headaches and other aches. You old-time and well-known Free-Trade only need a few doses of Green's Apriles Flowing in blank of Green's cry about the "burden" which a Pro-tective Tariff lays upon the people of make you satisfied that there is nothing serious the matter with you. this country has nover been more Get Green's Prize Almanae. Sold thoroughly discredited than it is to- by L. Fournier. day .- New York Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 14th, '01. EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

President McKinley never signed is name to a document that brought a more immediate or more comp ! mentary response from the country than his straight-forward manly aunouncement that he would not accept a nomination for a third term dead. He passed peacefully away in The White House has been fairly London, at 11.35. Taesday night, deluged with telegrams and letters from ulseration of the intestines congratulations, and the latter are likely to continue antil the remotest section of the country has been heard with the remains for the United from. The congratulations come from all classes and from niembers of sorrow and sympathy are general of all political parties, showing that the approval througout the country has been as general and as cordial as It is expected at the war depart in Washington. Representative Lanment that Cuban independence will dis, of Indiana, said: "President be an accomplished fact by Christ- McKinley could not add to his fate mas. The next step of the constitu- by a third term. He has won his tional convention is to pass an elec-place in history, and whoever may total Lill for the election of onicers he president from 1905 to 1909, Wm necessary for an independent govern- McKinley, if he lives, will be the ment. Such a bill is already framed, leading citizen of the Republic and ready for submission. Ninety There is more honor in such a station in private life than to continue of the electoral act, before elections | before the public as an official," Similar opinions were expressed by other some United States troops in Cuba prominent republicans, and the democrats are noways backward in giv-

Gold-makes a good deal more nois in the world than coal, but figures vestigate the massacre, and a portion has just issued a batch of them which show conclusively that coal is the slugaries were found, together with mineral king of the U.S. For 1900 the coal product reached the enor mous value of \$297,920,000. an increase of 16 per cent over the previous year, and the largest in our history also greater than the production of coal by any other country The value of our coal for 1900 exceeds by far that of any other mineral, and was nearly one third of the value of all minerals produced. Coal was long ago called black diamonds, and it is now more than ever en-

ing the President credit for having

done a patriotic thing, but it sound

odd to hear some of them say so

titled to the name-Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury Department, who ha charge of immigration matters, was asked if it was true, that the Treas ury Department could in some way extend the anti-Chinese law, which will lapse next year under the time limit, in case Congress did not re-enact it. He replied: "Oh, no, we could not do that. If Congress fails to act, the Chinese can enter under the treaty with China, which doe not expire until December 8th, 1904 I take it for granted, however, that Congress will re-coact the law. The subject is already attracting wide attention, and I'hear from the Pa cific slope that the opposition to the Chinese is not as great as it was, be cause labor is scarce in that section. and the Chinese are now proving excellent help in market gardening farming and housework, commanding higher wages, in fact, than white abor in the same class of work. If Congress re-enacts the exclusion law we will enforce it to the best of our

ability.' In a report to the department of State, U. S. Minister Allen says of the far away island Kingdom of Corea: "Americans are prominent in the trade and developement of Corea. There are 269 American residents in Corea with their families, officials of the government of Corea

Mrs. McKinley continues to im prove slowly. Her physicians con sider that she is out of immediate danger, and that if she escapes a relapse, which in her present weak condition would be very dangerous she will recover. The president will take her to Canton, as soon as she is pleasant in effect. L. Fournier. able to go, but no definite plans will be made until Mrs. McKinley gets more strength.

Gen. Wood has officially notified amendment by the Cuban conven-

# Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the

largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of used with orders, labor has been everyling anything clse for indigestion or
where employed at high wages, and
the supply of men at work has fallen
the supply of men at work has fallen Nervous Prostration of Heart fail short of the demand for workmen ure. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop ferbeen-rolled up in our favor, the Uni-

# WILL

# Greatest Bargains

ever offered in the history of Grayling, are now given at

# OSEPH'S CASH STORE For Thirty Days!

Everything will be sold at less than manufacturer's prices.

All our new and up-to-date Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c. are included in the reduction.

Come early, and get the choicest of goods at prices cheaper than we can buy them.

With every purchase of \$10.00 your picture is enlarged free of charge. Get a ticket.

# M. JOSEPH,

Originator of Low Prices. (Opposite Bank,)

Grayling, Michigan

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The Army Canteen.

By unanimous vote the American Medical Association recently adopted a report indursing the movement for said:

"The resolution is the outgrowth of careful study and observation by the medical department of the United which result in drunkeness, deser-States army."

The resolution reads: "Resolved - That this body de-

the carliest possible date."

Mr W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the Frst National Eark of Winterset. owa, in a recent letter gives some lowa, in a ricent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled, and that Chamberiain's Colla, Cholera and Diarrhoea Hemedy had cured ine. He bought a loothe of it from ine. He bought a hotble of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at work." For sale by L.

There are lots of Americans who would like to see a part of the Britit, and never miss a meal.

Call at Fournier's Drug Store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also im-prove the appetite, strengthen the

Teach the pegro all the creeds concency and erect upon his hearthstone July edition is 625,000. the moral and material standards by which enduring progress is meas ured and assured, not until then will the negro begin to fit himself for the duties thrust upon him by those who wrought his physical emancipation.

Washington Post.

Did liver, and you may know that bis liver is torpid, when he does not relish his food, or feels dull and Washington Post.

A Good Cough Medicine. they wars with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Drugglat J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y have always used it in my own fami-

For sale by L. Fournier.

Prosperity and Protection.

Our foreign commercial rivals are ecoming keenly alive to the menanc of the industrial advancement of the he re-establishment of army post United States. It is only of late canteens. The resolution committee that our British cousins and our German commercial foes would admit that their trade was imperilled by American advancement in theworld's markets. But here we find Dr. Carl States army is concurred in by the Ballod, a German anthority on trade ommanding officers of the several statistics discussing at length the posts, and is intended to correct se- growth of the American export trade rious abuses under the present law and concluding that "there can be no doubt that the industrial progress tion, insubordination, dishonorable made by the United States during discharge, crime, poverty, apalling the recent period of economic prosincrease in disease and invalidism perity has been exceedingly rapid. among the soldiers of the United The United States is rapidly become ing a country devoted to the exportation of industrial products without however, decreasing the exportation plores the action of the Congress in of its agricultural products. Even abolishing the army post exchange as late as ten years ago nobody beor canteen, and in the interest of lieved that America within calculadiscipline, morality and sanitation, ble time would be able to produce reccommends its re-establishment at liven so cheaply as to enable it to compete with England in the world's markets. To-day this is an acomplished fact."

When we consider that this gratilying growth in our export trade, as well at the phenomenal prosperity in all branches of business, has been brought about by maintainance of Protection for a term of years, it would seem to be the height of folly to undertake a change in the Tariff at this time. - Camden (N. J.) Post-Telegram.

"At one time I suffered from a se E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Wash-ington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success. I tried Pain Balm, and am pleased to say

The July edition of the Delineator is a marvel of typographical skill as well as editorial work, and we reccommend it to all lovers of the beautiful, being sure that no other mag azine in the world will be so well able to show the artistic color results obtained in Buffalo at the exposition, because they have had the advantage of working directly from the original water color sketches, of essions, and covenants. Bath his C. I. Turner, Director of color to ance without conditions of the Platt soul in the most beautiful and exalt. the Pan-American Exposition, All ing of religions. But not until he 14 the beautiful effects of the originals helped to make his own home and necessitating the most exact register fireside and rear his children in de. of plates, have been obtained. The

> You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a tor languid after enting, often has head-ache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his It speaks well for Chamberlain's liver to its normal functions, renew Cough Remedy, when Druggists use his vitality, improve his digestion it in their own families in preference and make him feel like a new man. to any other. "I have sold Chamber—Price 26c. Samples free at Fournier's latter Cough Repride for the next first drug store.

> WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation: 2008 subry per year, payable weekly: 83 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bonnfile, definite salary, no commission. Salary paid each Eaturday and expense money advanced each week. Standard House, 33 Dearborn Street, Ohlenge. ily, both for ordinary coughs and colds, and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious.

WE BUY THE FARMERS
Grain,
Potatoes Potatoes \*≒And other ‡\* Farm **Products** \*≓ FOR ==\* Cash or Trade WE SELL Extra Good Groceries Dry Goods and Hardware Reasonable Prices. BUYOUR Staley's Underwear -AND-Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

# GOING Out of Business.

In order to close out the balance of our stock we are compelled to make another cut in prices. Below we mention only a

50c and 60c Corsets38c	\$1.50 Men's Cotton Pants 920
\$1.00 Corsets	50c white unlaundered Shirts, 38c
\$1:00 Corset Waists,	10c Celluloid Collars 4c
15e White Ducking,	15c Linen,
20c Pique,	\$1.50 Men's Felt Hats 986
121c Percate94c	99 00 Moure Pole Hate 1 90
10c Dimitles, 6c	50n Man's Cane
12 and 15c Dimities 8c	ado Men a Capa,
20c Dimities,	35c Men's Caps,
Sc Dimities, 5c	35c Men's Crash Hats,23c
\$1.00 Men's Cotton Paints, 69c	
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All our Clothing, Laces, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets and Dress Goods will be sold at a great reduction. Come and buy your wants here if you value your hard carned dollars.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Crockery and Tinware.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING. Mich.

# POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

tional Family Newspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country its fashion notes, its Science and Mechanics Department, its Science and Mechanics Department, its Science and Mechanics Department, its Science and Its Science and Science of the Agricultural Science and Its Science and Science of the Agricultural Science and Its Science and Science of the Agricultural Science and Its Science an

Published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Profusely illustrated, and filled with interest-

musical weekies and agricultural journals, the following	g spiendid	inducements: With	1
<del>sab</del> a	Regular	With Weekly Tri-Weekly	De
	Price	Tribune, Tribune,	N.
And the control of th	One Year.	One Year. One Year.	1 14
North American Review, New York City	85.00	\$5.00 \$5.50	4
Harper's Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00 4.50	1.
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Harper's Weekly, New York City		4.00 4.50	1.
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Ledger Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.10 1.75	1
Pack, New York City	E 00	1.20 1.75 5.00 5.50	1
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Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50 3.15	1
Scribner's Magazine, New York City		3.50 3.00	. 1 -
American Agriculturist, New York City	1 00	1.25 1.85	1
Rugal New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25 1.75	- 1
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington N. Y.		1.25 1.00	
Country Centleman, Albany, N. Y	. 2.00	2.00 2.50	1
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn	.50	1.00 1.50	1.
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00 3.50	1
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass	1.75	2.25 2.00	l'
Form and Home, Springfield, Mass	.50	1.00 1.50	J -
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25 1.85	1
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass	1.00	1.00 1.65	ı
Farm, Field and Pireside, Chicago, III Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago, III	1.00	1.00 1.65	1
Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00 7	1.25 1.85	- 47.
Ohio Farmer, Cieveland, Ohio	.60	1.00 1.50	-
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	60	1.00	
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Please send cash with order		1.10	t t

ne of the above publications in connection

# SERT FREE TO DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY, emerly of Detroit, and proprietor of Real Markon. The o'd reliable Specialist, er

PILES, Etc., CURED AT ONCE.

REED CITY SANITABIUM, Dr. Spinney will be at the Grayling Michigan Central House, Friday, June 21st, from 12 m. to 4.00 p. m.

Petition for the appointment of an Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ) SE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Ss.
County of Crawford. Ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, on Wednesday the 22d day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present—JOHN C. HANBON.
Judge of Probate.

Present—JOHN C. HANGON.
Judge of Probate.
Judge of William
Edwards, deceased. On reading and
fing the petition of Ella June Galli
more, a daughter of said deceased, prayling that administration of the above
named estate may be granted to her or
some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered that Monday,
the 24th day of June, at two o'clock in
the afternoon, at said Probate Office, be
assigned for the hearing of said petition
and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in

and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are requested to appear and show cause, if any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the said petitioner give notice to the heirs at law, and all other persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Crawford, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON.

JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

# Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

### HORSE SHOEING vill be given special attention and

done scientifically.

### Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the SUCKEYE line of leapers and Mowrs, which are conceded to be the ightest running and most endurable nachines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements beore contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock. mari4-iy DAVID FLAGG.

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty Write C.A. SNOW & CO. atent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route.

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH Lv. GRAYLING.

Mackinaw Express, 4.15 p. m. Marquette Exp. 4.00 A. m. Way Freight, 9.30 A. m. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M.

GOING SOUTH. Detroit Express, 2 10 p.m. 5.15 r.m. 5.15 r.m. 5.15 r.m. 5.15 r.m. 5.15 r.m. 5.15 r.m. 5.16 A.m. 5.16 A.m. 6.10 A.m. 5.16 A.m. 6.10 A.m. 5.50 A.m. 6.10 A.m.

A. W. Canfles.D. (Local Agent.



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 36 1Brondway, New York The Avalanche. THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901. LOCAL ITEMS.

Baccalaureate Sermon next Sunday evening at the M. E. Church.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Mrs. J. J. Coventry returned from her visit south, last Saturday,

Pathmasters receipts for poll and highway taxes, for sale at this onice Mrs. J. Kramer and the childre have returned from their visit south. Delicious ice cream at Jenson's

next to the Opera House. Alabastine in all colors, for

sale by Albert Kraus. R. Hanson will creet a brick store, for private use.

For Fishing Tackles of every description, call at Fournier's Drug

Marius Hanson' has his new house well under way, on Ogemaw street, next east to A. Taylor's.

Call on A. Kraus for the Rambler Clipper, Hudson and Ideal Bicycles: sold on easy payments.

Next Sunday evening Rev. A. O Alexander will preach the Baccalaureate Sermon at the M. E. Church.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Mrs. D. W. Johnstone, of West Bay City, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mullen, and sister, Mrs. Wills.

If you want the best Sewing Matrine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus. Mrs. D. W. Johnstone and Mrs

Wills went to Lewiston, Tuesday, to Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure

a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c. O Palmer is in Tansing attending a reanion of the Michigan companies

of his regiment. Mrs. Wm. Woodburn has severa vacant rooms, and would like roomers by the week or transients.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A KRAUS.

Gasoline Rauge, latest invention for sale cheap, at R. Meyers. Also a wood heating stove cheap.

Mrs. Dr. Leighten is about ready to join her husband at Lewiston. He reports a very satisfactory opening in his practice.

To Cure A Cold In One Day take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Allen Over was arrested. Tuesday on complaint of James Jorgenson for assault and battery. The trial is fixed for Saturday.

If you intend to go flishing, this season, call at Fournier's Drug Store for-your tools. He keeps an endless a sprtment of fishing tackle.

There will be a special meeting of Grayling Rebecca Lodge No. 352, to initiate members. A large attendance is desired.

The Planet Jr. Garden Drill is cor sidered thebest in the market and is for sale at the Avalanche onice, with

all the modern attachements. M. A. Bates attended the Alumn night, reporting an enjoyable and

Our "Sweet Girl Graduates" and their friends are on the verge of expectancy as Commencement Day an-

Under the authority of the Board of Supervisors. Sheriff Owen has enclosed the steel cells, and now has a purchased 10,000 pounds for Mr good place for hobos and drunks.

Detroit White Lead Works teed the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

Mr. E. A. Koeler was called to Plainwell, last week Monday, on account of the sudden death of his father, Wm. S. Keeler, aged ninety

and the sides nearly covered with ran down the river that far and corrugated iron, and the immense camped for the time they wanted to Corliss engine has arrived. Listen fish, and had all the success they

Mrs. Woodworth has placed on sale a line of Ladies' Furnishings, consisting of Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Shirt Waist Patterns, etc. Call

ural Implements, including the ing over the top of the pole helanded Wiard, Oliver and Groonville head first in about twelve feet of Plows, for sale by A. Kraus.

Ground for the new county nufldings was broken last Friday, and the excavations are completed. Work will be pushed and the walls will be to save expense. in sight before our next issue.

L. R. Hewitt, of Oscoda county, was in town, last Saturday, having brought out Burt Martin's boat Burt had a party down the river

A. R. Code, the Loud Co's colonization agent, came up on Tuesdays boat, accompanied by 12 settlers, who will locate along the line of the A. S. & N. W. R. R. They are from Ohlo and Indiana. - Oscoda Press.

We would have been glad to have had all of our comrades of Marvin Post at Flint, especially - well ask erings, mrade Dell Smith who we mean. We suspect that he is much better pleased as it was, but we wont give him away.

Geo. S. Dyer has sold his home on the south side to Joseph Douglas who is at present in the mill at Lovell. It will be occupied by Charles Doug fice west of the present office in the las after being vacated by Mr. Dyer this fall. He contemplates moving onto his farm near Alger.

> The bachelors and benedicts of the M. E. Church will give a grand suppor at the W. R. C. Hall on Wednesday evening, June 26th, from 5 to o'clock. Don't miss this great sale Supper 25c. Proceeds to be used for painting the church.

> Alfred Day, State S. S. Secretary fell from a street car in Detroit, so injuring his head that he was taken to a hospital, and will be unable to hold the expected S. S. Convention of Crawford County, which will be postponed indefinitely.

Plag day was appropriately observ d many of our citizens, last Friday, but not as generally as it ought to have been. The exercises by the school at the time of opening, were conducted in the school grounds, and were generally applauded.

Wm: Fisher has exhibited his ger crosity and public spirit by extending the rows of shade trees in front of his residence across the front of Presbyterian church lot, all nicely guarded. They will add greatly to the appearance of the street in a

A hannier outing is seldom er joyed than that by our citizens, who visited Flint, last week. There were comrades, 3 members W. R. C., and 5 Ladies of the G. A. R. All were royally entertained, and all ther oughly enjoyed the meetings of their respective societies.

At Flint, last week, we were glad to meet Comrade Moshier and Mrs. P. J. Moshier, who were full of inquiries for old friends here. We also saw S. Perry Young, of Stanton, S. V. delegate, formerly in the U. S. Land office here, and John Morgan. who fived on a homestead eight mile

Last week Friday evening, twenty of our young people gave a surprise party to uncle Tom Wakeley and his daughter, Mrs. Fred Rose. At 12 c'ock a bountiful lunch was served and then there was dancing and singing until 2.30 a. m. All went home declaring they had a most enjoyable time. (Com.)

east in the '80s

Miss B. Lantz, stenographer fo Salling, Hanson & Co., and Miss Ingeburg Rosenstand, assistant book keeper, are enjoying a visit to the Pan-American. During their absence Miss Lulu Pepple takes the place of Miss Lentz, and Chas. Cow ell attends to her work in Geo. L Alexander's office.

A terrible railroad accident, a Flint, last Friday, resulting in the instant death of Major Buckingham and his daughter, Mrs. Geril Hum cy and Mrs. T. Applegate, sisters, banquet at Gaylord, last Priday of Adrian, casts a cloud in every Post and Corps room in Michigan The Major was an ardent member of the G. A. R., and the ladies have for years been identified with the W. R. C.

Lewiston is getting to be the most prominent wool market in this sec tion. Messrs Moore & Wright have Loessier of Ligonier, Ind. Seven thousand pounds of this came from Oscoda county, and the balance from Paints and Varnishes, guaran- Montmorency. The average price paid was 141c, but as high as 151c was paid for extra fine wool. Before Moore & Wright began buying, prices ranged from 11 to 12 cents .-Lewiston Journal.

W. B. Covert brought J. L. Wild W. B. Covert brought J. L. Wild, bottles, guaranteed by L. Fournier Trial bottles free. The iron roof is on the new mill from the ranche, last Saturday. They could wish for, the only drawback being the mosquitos at night. They took home the finest string of trout that has left Grayling this season, On the way down it is reported that Wild thought he would try his hand polling, and he was a success, catch The largest line of Agricult- ing his pole in a sweeper, and leap water, fifteen feet from the bont.

### He made a big hole in the stream. Settlement Notice.

All accounts due to me must be settled by the first of July, in order

6. H. R. Encampment.

The 25th Annual Encampment o the G. A. R., Denartment, of Michigan, held at Flint. the 12th & 13th, was fully equal to those of the past, in the interest shown and patriotic display. The city was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, and banners of loyal design and welcome, while the principal streets were spanned with electric arches which were magnificient at night with their red, white and blue cov

The openhanded generosity of the people was obvious everywhere, and the arrangements completed by the committees in advance, left no cause of complaint for delays or neglect. The most of the residences were freely opened to entertain the city's guests, over eight thousand in number, who could not have been cared for by the hotels, and all are liberal in their praise of the place and the people

The encampment was held Stone's Opera Rouse, which is a beauty in design and all its appointments, and theauxilliary. W. R. C. vas-given the magnificent-Congrega tional church for their meeting.

Our space forbids giving the proceedings in detail. The reports show 375 Posts with 14.932 members in good' standing, and 243 Woman's Relief Corps with 8,147 members. 333 G. A. R. Veterans died during the year, and May 30th 18,023 graves were decorated, and the decoration ervices were attended by 102,444 school children, who had a part in the ceremony, and on whom rests the responsibility of the future ob

servance of the day.

The campfire, Tuesday evening. was presided over by Major George Buckingham, of Flint, who won his rank by personal service, and who had become one of the most popular

men in the state by personal worth. The addresses by Hon. D. D. Aitken, Goy. A. T. Bliss, Commander Allen and Mrs. S. A. Brown, who spoke at some length of the work of he W. R. C. and the ladies of the G. A. R. were full of F. C. & L., and received rounds of applause.

On Wednesday the officers wer elected as follows: Commander-James Van Kleek, Bay City.

S. V. Commander-M. C. Barney, Flint. J. V. Commander-II. A. Backus

Detroit. Med. Director-Dr. W. W. Root, Mason. Chaplain-Rev. II. White, Remeo.

For the W. R. C. the following of lcers were elected: Dep. President-Mrs.C. V. B. Pond, Lansing,

S. V. President-Mrs. A. Wiley, Allijien.

Treasurer-Mrs. Elizabeth Ken

y, Lausing. Chaplain-Mrs. W. E. Jacobs, Co runna.

Of the appointive onicers Col. C.V R. Pond is again Assist. Adj't Gen' of the G. A. R., and Mrs. Isabel Jones, of Grayling, Inspector and Installing officer.

Pontlac was chosen as the place for the next encampment.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Sons of Veterans held their encamp ments at the same time, the former in the K. P. H., had about 50 delegates. They report 21 Circles and 371 regular and 210 honorary members. Mrs. Mary Jenison, of Marine City was re-elected President, and Mrs. Juliette Baird, of Buchanar

S. V. President. The usual greetings of the differ ent societies were exchanged by visiting committees, and the most co dial feeling was evident everywhere The encampment was a success.

Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almos fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Havi-land, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had con-sumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to day she is perfectly well." Desper ate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00

As the children have been so often entertainment, until it has become almost a bore to them, and as but few children have been sufficiently interested in the Children's Day Exerat the M. E. Church, It has been decided to windraw everything excepting the sermon to the children. The children are all expected at the regular preaching service next Sunday morning in the M. E. church. In the near future when the children have been sufficiently rested some exercises will be arranged for their

ISHNG TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fishing Rods from 10c up.

We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders, Reels, etc., etc. Everything new and up to date.

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store

If a Man rides a Bicycle. That's his business.

If a Woman rides a Bicycle. That's everybody's business.

But If you want something Artistic in Photography. THAT'S MY BUSINESS!

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

NOTICE.

GRAYLING, May 31, 1901. At a meeting of the Township Board of Grayling township, on above date, it was resolved that the law in regard to horses and cuttle running oose on the streets of Grayllag which purpose said Board appointed Peter L. Brown poundmaster, who has duly qualified as such before me.

H. P. OLSON, Township Clerk

WANTED Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid finanexpenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and cuclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Illdg., Chicago.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want some-thing that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of threat and lung troubles. What shall Go to a warmer and more egular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been lot reduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles. Boschee's German Syrup. It hat only heals and stim-ulates the tissues to distroy the geru disease, but allays inhammation. causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the pa tient. Try one bottle. Recomof the world. Get Green's Almanac Sold by L. Eournier,

To take away the smell from com that has been newly painted, lice up three or rour autous into a dish, and let it stand over night in the room, with the doors and windows closed. Next morning the odor will have disappeared.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

will often receive painful cutsprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the ped hands, sore lips, ulcers and piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. old by L. Fonrnier.

A poultry raiser of successful ex perience says that a camphor ball put in the hen's nest will keep away from the fowls vermin or lice, and one ball in a setting of eggs will keep the mother hen and her chicks free free from lice.

Didn't Marry for money. Didn't Marry for money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Tills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for jaundice billiousness, malaria, fever, o ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c, at Fournier's Drug store.

The Northern Michigan Band as ociation will hold their reunion in West Branch, Sept. 3-5. It is excalled on of late to provide us with pected 15 bands will be in attend-

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire 4,70; common, \$2,75 (#3,75; canners the friends of Mrs. S. Pease, of Law cows, \$1,50(#2,50; stockers and feed rence, Ks. They knew she had been ers active at \$2,75(#4,90; unable to leave her bed for seven Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(#45,00; unable to leave her bed for seven Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(#45,00; unable to leave her bed for seven Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(#45,00; unable to leave her bed for seven Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(#45,00; unable to leave her bed for seven Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(#45,00; unable to leave her bed for seven Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(#45,00; unable to leave her bed for seven leaves at the seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility, but, "three bottles of Electric litters enabled me to walk, she writes, "and in three months she spring lambs \$6.00 (a. \$.50 per cwt. felt like a new person." Woman suffering from headache, backache, this markets fair receipts: trade is benefit. The 10c collection in behalf nervousness, sleeplessness, melanch henefit. The 10c collection in behalf of Cokesbury Guild and educational work will be taken in the envelopes provided for each child last Sabbath.

Increases, sleeplessness, melanch active at the following prices: Prime oly, fainting and dizzy spells, will mediums \$5.80; \(\overline{ab}, 85;\) Yorkers \$5.75 (\overline{ab}, 85;\) Torkers \$5.75 (\overline{ab}, 85;\) Torkers \$5.75 (\overline{ab}, 85;\) Torkers \$6.75 (\overlin

WEST BRANCH, MICH. WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Onice with Dr. Insley.

W.B.FLYNN, Dentis

C. C. WESCOTT MICHIGAN



Sickle Grinder.

When I buy the best. The Clybe Sicale Grinder grinds sections, does common grinding and gums saws. Sold by C. W. West: Call on him or write him at Pere Chency, Mich.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicin-ity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue ic in stamps. The A. T. Morris Wholesale House, Cincin

TAKE NOTICE.

If you owe Claggett & Blair, you can save cost and trouble by paying S. S. Claggett at once. Delay is dangerous. Call at Jorgenson's store

WANTED-Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary 8780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Cax ton Building, Chicago. apl 1 6m

6 H Grove

Laxative Bromo-Quitine Tableta

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. Live Stock Yards; Detroit, June 18, 1901. The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and helfers \$4,75(a) 5,40; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,10(a) calves, active at \$4.50(a6,25, Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

lower; prime lambs \$4,75(a 5,00) mixed \$3,75(a 4,60) culls \$2,00(a 2,50) spring lambs \$6,00 (a 8,50 per cwt. active at the following prices: Prime

Great ==

# Sacrifice Sale

AT THE BIG STORE OF

# Blumenthal Baumgart,

A Great Sacrifice Sale will begin at our store, June 13th, and will continue until further notice.

If you have any regard for your dollars, you vill read this advertisement carefully, and see that you can buy from us for very little money.

Dry Goods.

All our 12c Percales, for 10c. All our 10c Percale, for 7c. All our 10c Dress Ginghams, for 8c All our 10c Chambrys. for 8c. All our 15 and 18c Dimities, for 12c All our 15¢ Foulards, for 11¢. Best Amoskeg Apron Gingham, 6c All other Ginghams, for ic.

Children's Gingham Dresses for 25c, worth 50c. Ladies' 25c Undervests, 2 for 25c, A lot of Ladics' and Children's Vests

for ic a piece. All \$1.00 Corsets, for 89c All 50c Coracts, for 39c. All 35c Corsets, for 25c. All our \$5.00 Ladies' Mackintoshes

for \$3.00. Shoes. 1]] cur \$3.50 Meu's Shoes, best makes

for \$2.90. ll our \$2.50 Men's fine Shees, for \$1.90.

All our \$2.25 black and tan Boy Shoes, for \$1.75. Our \$2.00 Boys Shoes, for \$1.60.

All our \$1.00 Boys Shoes, for 75c. All our \$3.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' Shoes for \$2.75. 65c, 75c \$1,00 Shirt Waists. for 33c. All our \$1.00 Sweaters, for 75c. \$1.00, 1.25 & 1.50 Wrappers for Spc. All our 50c Sweaters, for 39c.

All our \$2,25 and \$2.50 Ladies' Shoes One lot \$2.50 Ladies' Button Shoes

for \$1.50 One lot \$1.25 Ladies' Button Shoes for 59c All our \$1.50 black and tan Ladies

Oxfords, for \$1.00. Clothing. All our \$12.50 & \$15.00 Men's Suits,

for \$9.08. All our \$10.00 fancy worsted all wool suits; for \$7.50. All our \$7.50 suits of

terial, for \$5.00. All our \$5.00 Suits in worsted cheviots, for \$3.50. Children's 3 piece Knee Suits, from

All our all wool 75c Knee Pants, for 50c All our all wool 50c Knee Pauts for 39c.

All our cotton 25c Knee Pants, for 19 cents. Furnishing Goods. All our \$1.00 Shirts, for 79c.

All our 75c Shirts, for 59c. All our 50c Shirts, for 39c. All our \$2.75 Sweaters, for \$2 25 All our \$1.75 Sweaters, for \$1.25.

We invite all to come and examine our new and beautiful line of Ladies Skirts and Wash Suits.

Ribbons, all widths and colors, for se All 5c, 10c and 15c Hakfs, for 4c.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

Grayling Mich.

J. W. SORENSON.

# Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH

AAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS



"HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels,"

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

Or MOWER. DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

O. PALMER.



Read in round figures, says the Tribune, 200 through passenger trains come into the six passenger stations of Chi-cago every day, leaving 40,000 strangers in the city. Then 200 more trains are made up under the miles of train sheds and 40,000 more strangers are whirled out of the smoke and din and grime that mark these great centers of in-gress and egress. These figures are from the estimates of the stationmasters in the six passenger stations of

As to stations trains and train move ments in Chicago, these figures are small compared with the suburban business. In the Union station alone 200 suburban trains arrive and depart every day, carrying 20,000 passengers Thirty-three thousand five hundred persons go in and out of this station enty-four hours.

But that 40,000 strangers come int Chicago every day by these railroad cursionists between March and Novem ber. These may reach 2,500 a day in the height of the scason. And just how these thousands distribute themselves through the city, find lodgings, amuse-ments, occupations, or catch other trains out leaving Chicago as a mere way station, would make a guide book

As a general proposition, the strang er in Chicago is not easily disposed of by anybody but a confidence man. The hustle and bustle of Chicago get upon their nerves. They get excited the mo-ment the train pulls into the train shed, and they begin by making life busy for gatemen and baggagemen. they pass out to world of noisy

In the streets the stranger is an impediment to traffic of all kinds. The effect of him is seen especially in the faces and tempers of conductors and gripmen whose cars run to railway sta tions. A man with two valises, luncheon basket, an umbrella, and a rain coat, trying to board a cable train that is already full, is a proposition to whiten heads of a train's crew.

Relieved of his impedimenta, he is The leisurely gait which becomes him in his home town is lost upon the citizen who is trying to pass him in a crowded street. The cool content expressed in the rear view of the stranger frazzles the city man's nerves. And when the stranger stops suddenly to turn to an inviting window display, and four persons from be. him I could hind collide with him, the measure of dramatized. his possibilities as an obstructionist is

At the Cr To teamsters and to crossing police nien tlie stranger is especially trying. In the congested streets down-town no one but the stranger expects a clear crossing between 6 o'clock in the morning and 10 o'clock at night. The city man walks out into the street into an impenetrable jam, picking his way, confident of room setween vehicles.

The stranger waits until he sees the of waiting, then dashes forward, with his head down, oblivious to the signals of the crossing policeman. He is inclined to step in briskly behind one cable train, just in front of another going in the opposite direction. He coes up the wrong stairs in the loor stations, and on the trains will get up for his station just when the cars are grinding around a sharp curve.

Of the 40,000 strangers landed in Chicago every day perhaps 15,000 of them pass on through with as little de lay as connecting trains will admit Five thousand others are bent upon business strictly, attending to their af fairs with small time for anything else The remaining 20,000 may have some degree of business, but in the main they are seeking recreation and amuse ment while moving about the city.

Ensh to Stock Yords. Sightseeing is the main diversion, and In this it is patent that nothing his displaced the Stock-Yards as the one great attraction of Chicago. More vis-itors go through its miles of paved streets and its acres upon acres of packing-houses than go luto every oth er public institution combined. Board of Trade, the libraries, the Art Institute, the Columbian Museum, nor the parks have such powers to attract as have the great slaughter pens from

which half the world is fed Viewing the city from the tops of sky scraping buildings is another of the inexpensive amusements of the strang er. Not even the place where the root of the tunnel caved in is as popular us are the roofs of the Auditorium and the Masonic Temple, The Chicago Pub-lic Library has its daily admirers and the Grand Army Memorial Hall at tracts more people than do the reading, reference, and art rooms.

Chicago after nightfull has its at-

tractions in miles of lighted show win dows. Few cities approaching its size desert their streets so early as does Chicago, Ordinarily the down-town district is comparatively empty at 10 o'clock, and not till the theaters have turned out their crowds do the streets awaken for a brief hour.

Among the persons moving in down-

big proportion of out-of-town people They are good patrons of the theaters. The dime museum, too, has its country patronage both day and night.

Wanderings at Night.

And as night comes on the out-oftown visitor becomes a burden upon the vigilance of the police. The stranger is marked by no one quicker than by members of the police force. He may be quite able to take care of him self in six languages, but no police stantly suspicious of any one who any cause stops a stranger in the street, and as long as the two are in sight the officer nurses his doubts. Judged by the police court dockets

and the books of the Police Denart ment, the stranger in Chicago is prett well behaved. Most often when he ets into trouble he is an unwilling par-icipant. When arrested, it is most ticipant. frequently as a prosecuting witness where he shouldn't be, and when some one takes a "strong arm him behind the ear with a stocking full of sand, he does not care to prose cute. In hundreds of cases, indeed he does not report the mishap. It has come to have an unpleasant and loses his pocketbook, His friends at home argue that either h he was unduly credulous.

care of himself than ever before. The mountebank, confidence man, and card sharp are becoming more and more uncertain of him. The man in legitimate business is more and more pleased to see him.

### IT DIDN'T WORK.

Failure of the Little Man's Theory of Transmission of Powers.

"I believe in the transmission of power," declared the little moon-faced manwho greeted the first warm days by occupying a seat-in the Grand Circus park. "It is just as rational as mental telepathy, transfusion of blood, or any thing of that kind. See that man sitng over there near the fountain?

"Yep," yawned the big man who had been thus addressed by the little stran-"looks sleepy.

"Don't you believe it for a minute He's as wide awake as a weasel. There's my worst enemy. If I could tell you why I hate him and how I hate him I could write a book that would be I'd give five thousand cold cash to thrash him. I would, and I wouldn't stop at a couple of thou sand more, either."

"Sav. my friend, I'll do it for half the money and pay my own expenses." "Pshaw! I could get him trimmed for the brice of a drink. But what ood would that do me? Between you and me that hulk married the girl I If you are you are rulning him. Too was engaged to. Yes, sir. She had the ring and everything. He told me that

t enough of me to be a p tection to any one. I challenged him to a duel, and he said that there was noth ing for him to shoot at. Now, here. I believe that if you will set your mind on it and not think of any thing else, you can transmit strength to me for about five minutes

That'll be enough and to spare."

After a brief conversation the big man leaned on the back of the bench as though not able to sit up, the little man went to his feet with a spring, three back his shoulders; and hurried to his "yictim." Ten minutes later the am-bulance arrived and the little chap they loaded in looked as though he had been

dragged through a cactus reserv 'Pard," he whispered to the big mar "that darned theory of mine hain' worth much's a pair of deuces after th draw."-Detroit Free Press.

### At the Volcano's Crater

A party of Americans touring h Mexico recently accomplished the un usual feat of ascending to the edge o hold on him, or picks his pocket, or hits the crater of Mount Popocatapetl, the famous volcano of the North America continent. A member of the party in describing the trip says the crater is marvel and well worth a hard journe to see. "A huge and gloomy pit it is," cance when a man comes to Chicago he says, "its steep sides emitting sul phurous smoke and fumes, and its pendicular walls descending, it is said where he should not have gone, or else to a depth of 1,500 feet. At the bottom is a small lake of emerald green, sur In general, however, the Chicago vis-tor in late years is better able to take of sulphur. At the top there is a ledge rounded by volcanic rocks and deposits of rock at the crater's edge, from whic we made our observations of the crate and upon which we were photographed difficulty in not observe breathing or any noticeable increase of heart action, but several members of the party were panting painfully and were hardly able to speak. One of my comrades told me that he could fee his heart beat through his coat and The temperature was very sweater. cold, but it seemed to be modified som what by the natural warmth of the crater and we were protected against the icy wind outside."

### No Way Out of It.

Druggist-Can't you get your pre-scriptions filled at any other time than at 3 in the morning?

She—I am sorry, but that is the only time my husband is home.—Harper's Bazar.

A Penalty The mun who tells the simple true Perhaps is doing right; But all the world will consure him

For being impolite. Washington Star. A very pitiful condition exists in

Atchison. An Atchison woman is kept so busy with her bables that she doesn't find time to read the doings of Mothers' Congresses.

Are you raising your boy as a "pet?" much kindness will as surely spoil chil dren as unreasonable grumbling.

### FATHER OF AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.



One of the features of the recent session of the American Medical Association at St. Paul was the presentation to the society of the pleture of Dr. N. S. Davis of Chicago. Dr. Davis is called the father of the association, for it was in 1845, while a member of the New York State Medical Society, that he offered a resoluwhile a member of the New York State Member Scorey, that he observed it resolvention recommending, that a national convention, representing all the incedical societies and colleges in the country, be held in New York City in May, 1846. The purpose was to be the adoption of a concreted plan of action for the elevation of the standard of medical education in the United States. The convention resulted in the formation of the American Medical Society. He is \$5 years of age, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1849.

### AMERICAN IDEAS IN FAVOR.

ingland is Fully Awake to the Value

Rugland is beginning to catch up with this country in the general use of electricity, the movement being sufficlently pronounced to be regarded as an electrical awakening. The idea has forced itself into the stubborn and ul-The idea has able. traconservative British mind that the success of American commercial trav-elers against their English rivals is in great measure traceable to the preva ence of cheap electric power in the United States. One result of this discovery is that a large demand for American electrical appliances has sprung up in England. Already an American electrical manufacturing company is building a large factory in London. In the matter of underground rapid transit of electricity, however, London will soon be far ahead of all citles in this country. The line from Shepherd's Bush to the Bank of Eng-land—six and one-half miles under the busiest part of the capital-is completed and passengers are being carried the distance named in twenty-five minutes, stopping at thirteen stations en route. Fresh air is pumped into the electrically lighted tunnels. Two other underground electric lines are being constructed and another is in tion carrying passengers under the

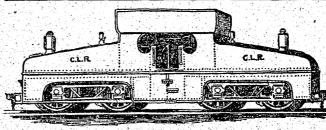
These underground railroads are in portant enough, but much more important, so far as manufacturers are concerned, is the electrical develor embodied in several bills before Parlia ment asking permission for the estab-lishment of power companies to supply large districts with electric power at low prices. Heretofore Parliament

be fat and flabby, but at 22 a remark able change takes place. The foot then completely subsides, the flabblness disappears, the flesh of the foot becomes firmer, the muscles and tendons get stronger and the bones become well set Altogether a great difference is notice

"Yes, we have great difficulty with girls of about 17 or thereabouts, for then they require a shoe large as a full-grown woman. When they get older and the foot becomes settled new boots made on the old last will be boots found too large, and it is only when the young ladies complain that their new shoes are too big that we know the foot has undergone the change just do Then explanations have to be given, but the shoemaker doesn't mind that so much, for a woman as she grows older likes to be told that her foot is getting smaller.

"After 40 the feet of a woman go back to the fat and flabby state, and herein grows the trouble of the shoe maker, who has to state in explanation why the last pair of shoes do not fitthat the cause lies in the fact that he feet are getting bigger.

"No. I don't thinke that eveling in creases the size of a girl's foot. True one or two of our lady customers have asked us to make their new boots shade larger, but this difficulty is got en over by making them 'full have never altered the length."-Chi eago Chronicle.



NEW ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE TO BE USED IN LONDON.

tance, much cheaper in quantities large | England there are better Englishmen. nough to supply half a dozen town liament and if their requests are granted it will not be long before the total of electric power produced in England will be increased by a third, and, according to the applicants, reduced in price by a third.

# EGYPTIAN MEN AND WOMEN

What Can Be Learned of Them from Ancient Drawings. In face the men and women were harm about the female faces that is and of a somewhat aquilline type, and the figures are tall and slight. There is at length requesting permission to give very little indication of muscle, but the a performance. In reply to her w flanked, while the women, in spite of which was as abnormally short as here their stiff attitudes, are graceful and had been long, "No," was all it said refined. In both the forms are soft and Mrs. Barrymore forthwith sent an acrounded. The resemblance between the men and the women is, of course ncreased by the men being always

dean-shaven. In the paintings and bas-reliefs there are certain conventions which do not apply to the statues, and for these due llowance has to be made

In early times all drawing and painting on the flat (and bas-relief is but a solace of the human race. On the sub-News. One was to convey informa- Max Muller has brought to the front tion, the other to be ornamental. It is again. As is well known, Max Muller doubtful which is the earlier of the was a warm friend of Tennyson, and two. The man of the stone age, when once when he was staying with the he scratched his realistic mammoth on poet the after-dinner talk turned to toa piece of reindeer hone, either wanted bacco. The professor confessed he had to convey to his brother man that he formerly been the slave of his pipe, had seen a fine specimen of this inter-but had asserted his independence by esting animal, or else he did it because he thought it pretty, or he may have poet said, "Anybody could do that," and hoth motives. In any case, we and, his words being doubted, proceed have here the common origin of art and ed to deeds. He threw his pipes de-

The information picture dwindles a through hieroglyphics to mere symbols of sounds, the pictorial origin of which is entirely lost. The decoraive picture gradually loses all wish to information, and subsists entirely for its pleasure to the eye. But the Egyptians had not got so far as that; when they drew a man, there had o be no mistake what it was. He had all to be displayed, as it were, to the best advantage. The legs were shown sideways, so as to give the whole The legs were shown length of the feet, and one leg was put in front of the other, so that neither should be concealed. Then there came difficulty about the body: if that were sideways, too, one shoulder would be lost, so that the body must be seen frontways. The arms, again, are best seen sideways; fortunately, as both shoulders are shown, they do not interfere with one another. Again, a profile more characteristic than a full face, but a profile eye is a poor, foreshortened thing.

So in this profile we insert an eye een to its full extent, and then we eally have done the man justice. This eye, seen full face while the head is profile, gives naturally a peculiar expression, which makes people talk of the long, narrow eyes of the ancient Egyptians. They very likely had nothing of the kind. Then, again, the twisting of the body makes the shoullers seem too broad. The ideal is cer tainly broad-shouldered, but not much so as this would make it appear.

### ABOUT THE FEET OF GIRLS.

At Certain Ages the Pedal Extremities Are Abnormally Large.

A fashionable shoemaker, whose cur oni comes from the best circles of so clety, declares that girls between the ages of 16 and 18 generally have big And of what was this feet. "Their feet are," he says, "at such periods of their lives disposed to Baltimore American.

Barrymores Are Bright. Maurice Barrymore, the unfortunat actor who has entertained tens o thousands in his time, but is now hop lessly insane, had a fund of anecdote with which he never wearied of enter

has held that electricity, like water, taining his friends. One of the last and often gas, ought to be provided by stories he told at the Lambs' Club was municipal rather than private enter of a wordy encounter between himself Consequently many English and an Englishman who believed, as do towns manufacture their own electric so many Britons, in the entire supe light and power. But it is contended that electricity can be manufactured and transmitted, even to a long discone particular," said Barrymore. "In The foreigner then spoke of differences Consequently several companies, each in the spelling of words. "For in-intending to sell power to large manu-facturing districts, are besieging Par-should be spelled h-o-n-o-u-r, but the Americans spell it h-o-n-o-r. replied Barrymore, "when we spel honor we leave you out."

Barrymore's children have on both sides a wealthy heritage of eleverness Their mother, the late Georgie Drew Barrymore, was a brilliant woman and he possessor of a keen vein of wit When her health became impaired Mrs Barrymore removed to California, where she died. While she was there very much alike, but there is a subtle in idleness a benefit was planned for a charity and Mrs. Barrymore was asked replaced by a placid dignity in the to appear. As she was under contract male. In both the features are delicate to Mr. Frohman and could not play and of a somewhat aquiline type, and without his permission, she wired him dispatch came one from the manager knowledgment of her manager's me sage. It simply read "Oh!

### Tobacco and Tennyson Mr. Justice Brown, of the United

States Supreme Court, in the recent "cigarette law" decision, asserted that no other vegetable has contributed so much as tobacco to the comfort and orm of this had to serve two purject of tobacco and its votaries here is coses, says a writer in the London a pretty story which the death of Prof. fightly out of the window was placidly self-righteous, the day after he was moody, on the third day he was impossible. On the fourth ing up the discarded gods, never again

### His Proper Introduction "Really, your face is very familiar

sir; but you seem to have the advan-tage of me in names." And she looked at the distinguished

to be cast out.—Buffalo Commercial.

stranger with a puzzled air.
"I fancied," he said, "that you would know me. My name is Bangs and four ears ago I had the honor to be you outler. The face of the lady blazed

"But a remarkably lucky series of

tock investments." he went on they enabled me to become your next doe eighbor. The lady's face softened. "So pleased to renew our acquaint ance, Mr. Bangs," she smilingly said.

New York Telegram. An Achievement. "Did you succeed in arousing any in

### terest in your recent political, cam

"I did better than to arouse interest, answered Senator Sorghum, "I man to stir up a few dividends." Washington Star.

Corsets on School Girls. Prussia bas issued an edict agains school-girls wearing corsets; to which the Alliance of German Corset Makers retorts that corsets worn by girls under

4 years are harmless, as they are nevel

### The shades of night had fallen fast As o'er the stage there proudly passed A chorus in glad togs arrayed And of what was this chorus made? Excelsior.

Nilsten

tightly Inced.

### RUNAWAYS CROSS THE COUNTRY

Two Adventurous New York Lad Travel to California.

Cresson De Forest is the 12-year-old son of the cashier of the Hoffman House in New York. Some time ago he in company with a schoolmate two years older left home and disappeared. The two boys sold their bleyeles for \$15, and Cresson drew \$89 which he had deposited in a savings bank. There they started out to see the world. The first their parents heard of them was when, after a month's absence, a tele gram was received from Sacramento



CRESSON DE FOREST.

Cal., announcing that the two children vere held there waiting instructions After spending most of their money the boys succeeded in working their way across the continent arriving in Cali fornia after two weeks on the road vithout having once had their clothes off during that time. Young De Forest's father sent him money for a return ticket, and the youngster is now safe at home, entirely cured of any further desire to run away. His advice o other boys is to stick close to home. unless they want to go hungry and dirty for days at a time. Some kind people in California took them in and telling what might have happened.

### AN AVALANCHE OF LAWS The Only Person Who Knows the Law According to the Law.

We, the people of the United States, re remarkable in our knowledge, un der a presumption of law. The law presumes that we know the law, and, though Mr. Bumble may be right in saying that the law is an ass in its presumption, its presumptions control us just the same. It is never an excuse to plead ignorance of the law, for the magistrate who does not know the law judges who give opposing views of the law and courts that cannot agree on what the law is will tell you that you do know the law, because the law says that you do. This is very complimen

tary to the layman. Just think what we know under this egal presumption. Besides the unwrit ten law that we have inherited from the ages, we know millions of enact ments; those of fifty-slx Congresses, o our annual State Legislature besides fifty other States and Territories, if we happen to be in them-down to and in cluding the volumes of enactments of ur board of aldermen and our healtl lepartment regulations.

You may go into the law library in he Federal Building, wave your hands ver the tens of thousands of volumes and say, "I know all this," and can then prove your statement by the au thorities themselves.

F. S. Wakefield, tally clerk of the House of Representatives, has pre pared a list of a little that we know that emanated from the Fifty-sixth Congress. According to his figures, the House passed 2.204 bills and resoluions. If that is an average, think wha t means when multiplied by fifty-six Then add to it the volumes of laws tha save found birth in our Legislature and the intermittent stream ever flow ng from that source, with which are mingled municipal laws and regula

Each individual who has reached the age of discretion is told by the law that he knows them all.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Survivor of a Famous Class. Perhaps the most famous class which ever graduated from West Point was that of 1843, which included General



rank of a Brigadier General There are now three living survivors of the class. On e them, the Rev GEN. FRENCH. Father Deshon esigned from the army in 1851, and is now a member of the Paulist Fathers, stationed in New York City. The see ond, Gen. William B. Franklin, is living in retirement, and the third, Gen. Sam el G. French, lives at Pensacola, Fla.

Grant, and almost

every member of

which rose to the

- hale, and hearty old man, who still takes an active interest in public of fairs. Gen. French won his spurs in the Mexican war. Though a native of New Jersey, he cast in his lot with the South when the rebellion broke out, and he was one of the few men of Norther oirth to win high rank in the rebe army, eventually becoming a Major Jeneral. It was Gen. French who com-manded the Confederates on the night attack on the Army of the Potomac h Harrison's Landing, when the Federal were thrown into much confusion. He planued and directed the construction of the defenses around Petersburg, and look part in many of the harder fought battles of the war.

### A Tardy Acknowlegment. Wife-I never knew any one that wi

o indisposed to action as you are, lon't believe you were ever in a hurry n vour life. Husband-You are wrong, madam

for seem to forget the time when proposed to you,-Richmond Disputch Your neighbors are the smartest peo-

# GRANDARMYATFLINT

EIGHT THOUSAND DELEGATES AND FRIENDS IN CITY.

Reports of Department Officers-James Van Kleek of Bay City Elected Commander-Next Encampment Goes to Pontiac Other Societies Meet.

Under a sweltering sun the first day of the State encampaient of the G. A. R. of the State chempment of the G. A. L. was opened Wednesday at Flint, with fully 8,000 delegates and their triends within the gates of the city. Tuesday evening and also the next morning pussingers came in on special trains and flooded the streets, hotels and homes of states. notices. Early in the morning the streets were a scene of activity as the veterans began to prepare for the first day of the big event. Hended by the Flint fit and drum corps the veterans marched to Stone's Opera House at 10:30 o'clock, where the first barriage earlier of the where the first business session of the

neampment was held.

Mayor Clark Dibble welcomed the old Mayor Clark Dibble welcomed the old soldiers to the hospitality of the city and stated that the manicipality esteemed it one of the greatest honors ever conferred upon it in welcoming the veterans of the Michigan department of the Grand Army of the Republic. He also stated that the custodians of the peace had been instructed to give every old soldier the freedom of the town. He also welcomed that M. P. C. Isalies. omed the W. R. C. ladies.

Commander Allen made an appropriate Commander Alien made an appropriate and carnest response, accepting the kind hospitality which had been tendered the visiting reterans, closing with the except. "My comrades, let me say that to me the past year is sacred with fragrant memories. As we go from this encamp-ment to our homes, let us carry renewed devotion to those cardinal virtues of our order, fraternity, charity and loyalty. So shall the days go past gilded with kind, words and loying deeds and sacred devo-tion to that dear old flag for whose honor we gave the best years of our life, our young manhood, and whose benedic ion rests tenderly upon us in age." Fol

lowing the response the veterans went into closed session.

In the afternoon the G. A. R. and the W. R. C. were driven about the city visiting the various points of interest. The chief attraction of the evening was seen for at the care hower.

camp fire at the opera house.
The closing scenes of the encampment The closing scenes of no encampment of the G. A. R. were enacted Thursday when the several departments went into executive session and transacted their Yearly work. At 10:30 in the morning the State department went into secret location, during which the account work work that the secret went to be a secret when the secret went to the secret went to the secret when the secret went to the secret went to the secret when the secret went to the secret went to the secret went to the secret when the secret went to the secret we session, during which time a resolution vas adopted to erect a monument in the stockade at Andersonville prison, a comnittee being appointed to ascertain the

eost.
The report of Inspector Miller showed
a total of 375 posts, 14,832 members in
good standing, 284 posts inspected during good standing, 284 posts inspected during the year; aggregate of the relief fund, \$1,833.35; aggregate of the expenditure by posts for relief, \$1,721.95; aggregate of the funds in the hands of the post quariermasters, \$14,801.02; value of, property of posts, \$63,129.66; number of posts with W. R. C. attached, 206.

The following are the officers who were clarted for the avening year; Department

The following are the officers who were elected for the ensuing year: Department commander, James VanKleeck, Bay City; assistant adjutant general, C. V. R. Pond, Lansing; senior vice-commander, H. A. Backus, Detroit; medical director, Dr. W. W. Root, Mason; department chaplain, H. S. White, Romen; coincil of administration O. Tomlinson council of administration, O. Tomilinson, Plainwell; W. Claxton, Detroit; W. J. Just. Ionia; Albert Dunham, Jackson; A. M. Van Wormer, Grand Haven.

Quite a spirited ballot occurred over the selection of the next encampment city. the fight being leaven. Ponting

ity, the fight being between Pontiac, Howell and Wyandotte. The former city, by its vigorous work and the induceents which it offered, won out.

ng 66 ballots to Howell's 41, and Wyan otte's S.

Woman Relief Corps.

The Woman's Relief Corps' annual sessions were held in the Congregational Church. The opening one was called to order by Department President Udell of order by Department President Udell of Three Rivers. The president of Gov. Crapo Corps of Flint, on behalf of the corps and the Knights and Ladies of the Loyal Guard, presented the conven-tion and the president with a beautiful floral vase filled with carnations. The lengriment officers were also remember department of the control with a beautiful silver dish. On behalf of the executive board Chairman Herndon of Three Rivers presented the president with a finely engraved gold recognition pin. eptances were touchingly made by the conored president. President Udell then elivered her annual addres

ered thoroughly the progress made dur-ing the past year. At their final meeting the ladies elected officers as follows: Departi dent. Mrs. C. V. R. Pond. Lansing: nior vice-president, Mrs. Agnes Wiley, Albion; junior vice-president, Mrs. Helen Burbank, Flint; 'tveasurer, Mrs. Elizaeth Kenny, Lansing; chaplain, Mrs. W. E. Jacobs, Cormina; executive commit-tee, Mrs. Emily Cole, Jackson; Mrs. Carrie Torrey, Rochester; Miss Lydia Hop-kins, Detroit; Mrs. Eunice Haynes, Flint; Mrs. Kate Rechor, Hubbardston.

G. A. R. Ledies' Frection.

The ladies of the G. A. R: at their sessions on Thursday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Departmen president, Mary Jame president, Mary Jamesen, Mavine City; senior vice-president, Mrs. Julia Baiřal, Buchanan; junior vice-president, Emily Tatman, Benton Harbor; treasuper, Mary, B. Holly, Detroit; chaplain. Clara A. Cowles, Battle Creek; councillor, Teresa Proudfoot, Gagetown; council of admin istration, Mary Christenson, Grand Rap-ids; Mrs. Celia Barbour, Caseville; Mary

### Among Our Neighborn

About \$50,000 is to be spent at Munising this summer by the new owners of the Munising Railway, the Cleveland-Hiffs Co. A new denot and new round iouse are the principal improvements planned.

Some people are never satisfied. A Galien woman is sting for divorce because her husband insists on occupying what is considered the finest house in the

The annual warning to farmers to cut out the rye in their wheat fields is going the rounds of the State press.

Muskegon is losing an old landmark; the old Fielding variety theater, creeted at the time when the hunber jack was a

Dr. F. J. R. Hemplea, whose home was at Grand Rapids, where his parents still reside, was shot and instantly killed inc the woods at Iron River. He was out, hunting and when his body was found the position was such as to indicate that he had sturbled when climbing over a log, His rifle by heside him and the ball pie in the world; they know by a guess, which entered his side came out in the just how much you can afford to spend, small of his back.

A Scotch Dislogue.

The British Weekly prints a story told by Ian Maclaren in a brilliant address on Scotch humor, delivered when he was entertained by the Whitefrians Club. It illustrates the national char

In a dull Scotch village, on a dull morning, one neighbor called upon another. He was met at the door by his friend's wife, and the dialogue went

"Cauld?"

"Aye. Gaen to be weety (rainy), I think."

"Aye. Is John in?"

"Oh, aye, he's in."

"Can I see him?"

But I wanted to see him."

"Aye, but you canna see him-John's deld."

"Deld?"

"Ave."

"Very sudden?"

Very sudden.

"Did he say onything about a pet of green gaint before he deid?"

Comfortable Hermitage. Near Marquette, according to a Wis-consin paper, an old man has lived for several: years in a tree. He is a firstcame to Marquette from Detroit, he took up his residence in the hollow trunk of a tree near the town.

The tree is a huge linden, sawed off about fifteen feet from the ground, and in it the occupant has brought to bear his accomplishments as a workman. He has cut a door and window. The limer walls of his home are ceiled and. papered. A circular seat extends round there is a comfortable pile of furs that makes a luxurious bed. The place is an oil-stove. The man plays fifteen different musical instruments, and self and his visitors. Some people will perhaps be ready to say that a man who plays fifteen instruments ought to live in a hermitage.

Deficient in Geography... Orders have been given by Captain

Knipe to pick up all suspicious-looking eters in Flathush and this mor ing Magistrate Steers had one of them before him. He gave the name of "Haven't any home?" inquired the

magistrate.

"Where'd you come from?"
"Indiana."

"What town?" "Chicago."

Twenty-nine days in jail."-Brook lyn Eagle.

It Was Up to Him. Maisie—If I should fall out of this wagon, what would you do?

Dick—I'd catch you in my arms. Masie-Get ready.

### Cancer! Cancer VITALIA CURES CANCER

NO KNIFE NO PLASTER NO PAIN

A Painless Home Treatment for Can-cer, Tumors and Scrofula by a scientific Vegetable Compound. Consultation at office or by mail FREE. They will give or mail free to any one interested a 130-page book that contains much valuable information about the workings of this wonderful remedy. Address or call on

The Mason Vitalia Institute, New York City.

Padway's Pills

Pureir vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The satest and best medicine in the world for the

### CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Boweis, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Discusses, Loss of Appette, Hondache, Constipation, Costiyeness, Indigestion, Billionisess, Feer, Indianmation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internat Viscera. PERFECT PHIENTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

### DYSPEPSIA

Bick Headache, Foul Stomach, Billousnes Will be avoided, as the food that is eaten con tributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25 cts, per box. Sold by all drug-RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm-St., New York.



dersigned. Specially con-secursions will leave St. Faul, Minn, on the let Inesday in each month, and specially low rates ines of railway are being quoted for excursions St. Paul on March 26th and April 4th, for Mani-sinibola, Saskanchewan and Alberta. toba, Assinibola, Seskutchewan and Alberta.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlasse, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C.J. Broughton, 123 Mondanek Blage, Chienco N. Bartholomew. 804 6th St., Dris Moines, Lewer Montale, Chienco N. Bartholomew. 804 6th St., Dris Moines, Lewer Lewer Montale, 1, New Januare, Building, Milwankee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, Indiananolis, Ind., Agents for the Government of Canada.

Soliloquy of the Boarding-House Man THE NEW GAME LAWS.

Whether 'tis wiser in the paunch to suf The dyspeptic fodder of a villainous scul-

Or to pack trunks and fly to other cooking,
And by moving mend it? To pack, to flee To go, and by a move to say we end The maw ache and the thousand fright-ful things That hash is heir to; 'tis a consummation

Devoutly to be wished. To go, to move,
To move we know not where. Aye,
there's the rub,
I or in that change of room what cooks might come, Red armed and grimy handed, to ser

Must give us pause; there's the respect That makes calamity of boarding life; For who would bear the hash and soups

The leathery meats and aged fowls and eggs.
The rooms unswept, the groaning harsh-

ness of the squeaky bed, The insolence of chambermaids and things things
That putient merit of the landlady takes,
When he himself might his quick rescue

By a change of room? Who would dys-

pepsia call
To rack his stomach and to weary life.
But that the dread of other rooms and

And makes us rather bear those cooks we have Than fly to others we know not of? Thus boarding doth make cowards of us

all,
And thus resolution halts and falters,
While we grow pale and thin and wenz
featured, Ready to drop into untimely graves.

New York Herald.

A Pike County Miracle. Velpin, Ind., June 17.—Wm. O. B. Sul-livan, farmer of this place, and who is a brother of ex-Representative Sulli-van of Pike and Dubols Counties, has had a remarkable experience recent
Mr. Sullivan is 49 years of age, a
has been a citizen of Pike County f thirty years. For two years he has suffered much with Kldney Trouble and Rheumatism. His shoulders and and Rheumatism. His shoulders and side were very sore and stiff, and his back was so bad he could hardly straighten up at all. He had palpitation of the heart, and a smothering which was very distressing. He used three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and is as strong and well as ever he was. He pronounces his cure a miracle. Mr. Sullivan's statement of his case is startling:
"A month ago I was a cripple. To-

"A month ago I was a cripple. To-day I can do a hard day's work every day, and have not a single ache or pain."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have done some wonderful cures in Adlana, but none more miraculous than that in the case of Mr. Sullivan.

A Woman's Way.

In the conservatory nook,

With lovely Constance tete-a-tete,
I told her, as her hand I took, I loved her-left to her my fate.

She searcely seemed to hear (I own Emotion made avowal faint). When, as if consciousness had grown, She said in answer to my plaint:

Tell me again you love me true, Above all others think me fair; Have never loved another; do Not hesitate to even swear:"

made eath in crescendo tone She was the one beyond compare She truly was my only own, My benediction after prayer,

A shock was her reply—sharp string; "After you first spoke, I espied Nell, hiding near us—horrid thin I hope that now she's satisfied!"—C. S. Pearson.

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink? Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-0? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems, Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of toffee, but costs about 4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

What a Wonder! Bird Dealer-What do you mean by returning that parrot after keeping him for four months? What's the matter

with him. Customer—W-w-well, the b-b-b-blame )-b-b-bird st-st-st-utters:

Well Named. Cora-Why is that artist called an im

ressionist? Merritt-Because a picture of his looks of colors and took an impression.-Judge

Pure Romance.

Mrs. Henpeck—I saw a book to-day I thought of getting you. It was entitled "How to Be Happy Though Married."

Henpeck—Why, my dear, you know Henpeck-Why, my dear, you I never read fiction Judge.

Not Very Ancient.

"Is Miss Primrose a Daughter of the Revolution?"
"Mercy, no; she wasn't born until after the war of 1812."—Atlanta Constitu-

Pico's Cure for Consumption is an in-Tablible medicine for coughs and colds.— N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

where the soil is not too retentive of moisture.





SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS re used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate niform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE

COMPLETE SYNOPSIS IS HERE

Hour -- Several Changes from Last Year -- Clearly Defines Rules for Guidance of Hunters and Fishermen.

The following is a complete synopsis of the fish and game laws as passed by the recently adjourned Legislature in the ast moments of the session:

Game animals-Deer, open season Nov. 8 to 30 inclusive, in each year, except on 8 to 30 inclusive, in each year, except on the island of Bois Blanc, and the coun-ties of Lapeer, Huron, Monroe, Sanilac, Tuscola, Macomb, Allegan, Ottawa and St. Clair, where deer cannot be hunted until 1006. No person can kill more than three deer in any one year. No person can hunt deer without first procuring a three deer in any one year. No person can hunt deer without first procuring a hunter's license. Resident license, 75 cents; non-resident license, \$25. Use of dogs in hunting deer and the killing of any fawn in the spotted coat or any deer in the red coat is prohibited. The use of any artificial lightfor the use of any dog in hunting; pursuing or killing deer is unlawful. No deer or portion of a deer; an hall awfully shipped, unless a license an he lawfully shipped, unless a licens

can be having simples, dieses, the and caribon are protected until 1911.

Fox, black and gray squirrels—Open season Nov. 15 to Nov. 30, both inclusive. It is unlawful to pursue, injure, capture, or killing such squirrels at any time in any public or private park.

Fur bearing animals—Beaver are pro-

Fur bearing animals—Beaver are protected until 1906. Ofter, fisher and martin, season opens Nov. 15 to May 1.

Wolf, lynx and wild cat—Bounty of Sio on wolf, \$7 on wolf the whelps under three months old, \$5 on lynx, \$3 on wild cats. Mink, neccon, skunk and muskrats must not be taken during the months of Sontember and October. f September and October.

Game birds-Partridge, quall, spruce hen and woodcock, open season Oct, 1 to Nov. 30, both inclusive. Prairie chickens, Mongollan and English pheasants, wild pigeon, not to be killed until 1910.

Ducks, ceese and all wild water fowl-Ducks, geese and all wild water fowl-Open season Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, both in-clusive, from one-half hour before sun-vise to one-half hour after sunset cach day. Jack snipe, blue-bill, canvas-back, widgeon, pin-tail, whistler, spoon-bill, butter ball and saw-bill ducks may be killed from March 2 to April 10 in each sined from March 2 to April 10 in each year. The use of sny floating device or contrivance propelled by or using as motive power, steam, gas, naphtha, oil, gasoline or electricity, or the use of swivel or pust gun, battery, sink boat or similar, believe and cally the contribution of th device, save only a gun of not greater size than 10 caliber, such gun to be held size than 10 canber, such gun to be held in the hands at the time of firing in hunting or killing of any wild water fowl is unlawful. It is unlawful to capture or destroy by any means whatever Antwerp or homing pigeon or mourning dove at

any time. No song or insectiverous bird, except-ing black birds, English sparrows or crows can be killed or captured at any

Dogs must not be practiced or trained upon any game bird or animal during their respective close seasons, provided that any person without fire arms in his possession may practice or train dogs upon game birds for lifteen days next receding the opening of the season in

Speckled - trout, grayling, landlocked trout—Open season May 1 to Sept. 1 (excepting Maple river in Emmett County, which is from May 1 to Aug. 1); only to be taken with hook and line, and it is unlawful to have in possession any of these kinds of fish less than inches in these sinds of the Au Sable river or any of its tributaries, any brook-trout, rainbow trout, or California trout of less size than eight inches in length; or for any person to take from the waters more than 50 feb. of the kinds monthoned in our civil sh of the kinds mentioned in any one day, or to take with him therefrom or to have in his possession at any point away therefrom more than 50 fish of said

kinds at any one time.

Black bass may be taken with hook and line only, from May 20 to April 1 following thereafter; must not be sold during the closed season.

· All game animals or came birds trans All game animals or game birds trans-ported under cover, must be plainly marked on the outside of the package with the name of the consigner and con-signed, the initial point of billing and the destination, togethes with the item-ized statement of the contents of such package. Protected game and fish must, not be transported beyond the boundaries of the state at any time. No fish taken rom the waters of Brinch or St. Joseph Counties can be transported beyond the limits of this State at any season of the year. The sale of any game animal or any game bird protected by the laws of State is unlawful at any time

Not until Aug. I will copies of the fish and game laws be ready for distribution from the office of the State game and fish warden.

Both Scored Out.

The mate had been taking too much grog, and happening to look at the logook one day he saw written there: "Mate drunk all day." He asked the aptain if he had put it there.

"Yes," replied the captain, "Isn't it "It is," replied the mate.

"Well, well, better let it stay," The next day the captain found writ-en: "Captain soler all day," and

asked the mate if he put it there.
"Yes," replied the mate. "Isn't it "It is."

"Then we'll better let it stay." Next day both items were scored out

Watch the Pig's Tail. In certain English fairs and markets the pig's tall is said to unerringly indicate the condition of the animal. If it hangs loose and flabby it shows that the animal is out of condition, and that its food should be changed. If, on the hand, it is coiled tightly the pig is healthy and in good condition,

How Cereals Rank in Russia. Wheat in Russla ranks third in the production of cereals, rye taking the

Terrible Straits in the Klondike. "Fearful destitution up at the Klon-dike," said Biggs.

"Awful," returned Wimbleton, "I'm told that a wooden-legged man up there had to chop his leg up luto tooth-

Treating a Servant Shabbily. Hicks-Grudger prides himself upon his literary attainments. He claims to be a perfect master of the English lan-

Wicks-That's no reason that

ODD WAYS OF DRAWING CUTS.

How Atlautic Fishermen Sometime Agree to Divide Up Their Catch. "Everybody, I reckon," said an ami-able man in a sou'wester and a suit of oilskins; "everybody, I creckon, has ome time or other drawn cuts for omething. Children draw cuts, broom splints, or straws, the longest gets it. and so on; and that way is old and familiar to everybody; but fishermen bave ways that are a little different.

"Say, for instance, half a dozen met went on a fishing venture together. If they made a good catch, one that it would pay to take to market, they would market it and divide the money but if they didn't get enough to pay fo doing that then they would divide the fish, and the fishermen would take them among themselves for their own use, or to sell at home or to give away to their friends.

"Of course the fish might be of different kinds, and so of different values, and they might be of different weights. So they divide the fishes, if there were six men, into six lots, as evenly and fairly as they can. But there may by ti'choice among them still, and so they all draw cuts for them and each takes the pile assigned to him by the cut he drew. The piles are numbered, one to six inclusive, and six chips or sticks, numbered one to six, inclusive, are held by somebody and the fishe draw, and each takes the pile with the number of his cut. But that's much like the old long and short broom splints. The more characteristic way after the fish have been divided, is this:

"Six sticks are driven in the bench and against each is drawn a number in the sand. Then one of the fishermen s blindfolded, and another, with his eyes clear, is stationed back of the row of sticks. The blindfolded man is then ed along the line, after some little pre liminary walk-about, so that he won't snow exactly where he is, and halted in front of one of the sticks, its number unknown to him. Then says the mar

'Whose pile is this?' "And the blindfolded man says:

Harry Smith's.' Maybe they had halted the blind-folded man in front of blick No. 5, and so Harry Smith takes the pile of fish-

numbered five. And so they go along, halting th blindfolded man in front of one after another of the sticks, but not taking them in order, and bringing him up in front in such a way that he doesn't know the number. And so he is brough up a second time and so on until all the

piles have been awarded.
"Of course there couldn't be a faire way of dividing the fish than this, but there is a way of getting around it, just as there is of getting around any way, if men are so disposed. If the two men picked out to do the choosing together, and if they are that way inclined, they can beat the rest. They can agree or a signal that indicates the best and the second best piles and take them for themselves. A shuffle of the foot on the sand by the man behind the sticks might mean: 'Take this one for me. And a little cough might mean: 'Take

this one for yourself.' "But you don't often see anythine of that sort done," the amiable man in the sou'wester and oilskins concluded, "for the fisherman is pretty likely to be man that plays fair."-New York Sun

First Tramp-De dog chased you, did Second Tramp-You bet! For a few minutes I had to lead a purely strenu

Do Your Feet Ache and Bnrn? Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Base, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Mr. Portly-You're rather a small boy to be working this elevator, aren't you?

The Boy-Yes; but, you see, the rope
was always breaking with the bigger
boys. That's why they got me.

Mr. Portly walked.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

It has cost many a man life or fortune for not knowing what he thought he was sure of J. S. White.

SINKING INTO A SALT LAKE

English Town Is Being Engulfed in Subterranean Abyss.

The Pennsylvania coal region is not the only part of the world in which towns are being undermined and where houses topple from their foundations und disappear from sight as if swallow ed up by an earthquake. England has at least one parallel, for Northwich, the center of the salt industry of the country, is slowly, but surely, sinking beneath the surface of the earth.

The product of the salt mines

Northwich is obtained by two methods -quarrying and brine-pumping. In the former case which is the method generally-adopted, a shaft-is-sunk about excavated in the usual manner. The brine pumping, although it is still con-tinued upon a large scale, is gradually falling into disuse. When the indus try was started it was considered that only one stratum of salt existed, and that was only a few feet below the surface. Fresh water found its way to this extensive sait deposit, with the re sult that the sult dissolved like snow. A huge subterranean lake of water,

charged with 26 per cent of salt, was thus formed. Pumping engines wer then installed to convey this brine to the surface to large evaporating pans, in which a heavy deposit of salt was left after the water had evaporated. The result of this extensive pumping is that Northwich now rests, as it were, upon a shell of earth, which at times proves insufficient to support the of the houses, with the inevitable consequence that the buildings are constantly sliding and collapsing in every direction.

As the result of a subsidence one building fell over upon its back in the course of a single night, and it is noteworthy that the house, owing to the care observed in its construction, fell over intact, not a crack being produced in the walfs nor even a pane of glass being broken. There is scarcely perpendicular wall to be seen in the town; in numerous cases the doors and window frames of the houses are awry: are often closed, owing to the falling in of portions. Houses are being con-tinually condemned as unsafe for human habitation and demolished. some cases the sinking is very gradual, while in others it is unexpected and

instantaneous. One of the principal thoroughfares took forty years to sink fifteen feet. while another grew appreciably wider every day. Examination proved that one side of the street was slipping completely away. The shop of a dry goods merchant sank one fifth of its height in ten years, and in the subse quent seven years subsided another fifth. Several houses may be seen, the windows of the ground floor of which are level with the roadway.

His Preference. Having extended to the Chinese prince he official invitation to commit sulcide, we asked him, tentatively, what method

he fancied.
"A lingering one," he replied. We pressed him for details.
"I think I shall commit suicide by slow

poison," he said at length. "Say by drinking two cups of coffee per diem." If Coffee Poisons You, If Coffee Poisons You, ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about ½ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

His Parcel. Mrs. Lots—Hasn't that man next do got a mortgage on his place?

Mr. Lots—Yes, indeed, he has.

"Why does he refer to the property as r. parcel?".
"Because it's tied up, I suppose."-

Would Be the Result. Passenger-Won't you take my sea madam? Lady—I beg of you not to rise, sir.

Passenger-I should feel very much lap before all these people. The Portuguese first brought ten from China and the East in the sixteenth cen-

# A CRY FOR HELP.

Result of a Prompt Reply.-Two Letters from Mrs. Watson, Published by Special Permission.— For Women's Eyes Only.

March 15, 1899.

To MRS. PINKHAM, Lynn, Mass.:

"DEAR MADAM: - I am suffering from inflammation of the aries and womb, and have been for eighteen months. I have a continual pain and soreness in my back and side. I am only free from pain when lying down, or sitting in appearsy chair. When I stand I suffer with severe pain in my side and back. I believe my troubles were caused by over work and lifting some years

"Life is a drag to me, and I sometimes feel like giving up ever being a well woman; have become careless and unconcerned about everything. I am in bed now. I have had several doctors, but they did me but little good.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been recommended to me by a friend, and I have made up my mind to give it a.

"I write this letter with the hope of hearing from you in regard. to my case." - Mrs. S. J. Watson, Hampton, Va.



November 27, 1899.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge to you the benefit that your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"I had been a ""

"I had been suffering with female troubles for some time, could walk but a short distance, had terrible bearing down pains in lower; part of my bowels, backache, and pain in ovary. I used your medicine for four months and was so much better that I could walk three times. the distance that I could before.

"I am to-day in better health than I have been for more than two years, and I know it is all due to Lydia E. Pińkham's Vegetable

"I recommend your advice and medicine to all women who suffer." -Mrs. S. J. Watson, Hampton, Va.

This is positive proof that Mrs. Pinkham is more competent to advise sick women than any other person. Write her. It costs you nothing. \$5000 EEWARD. —We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$6000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonital letters are not gammine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

PAN-AMERICAN AND THE EXPOSITION BUFFALO EX EAST NIAGARA FALLS LAKE CHICAGO RATES

FREQUENT CLEVELAND Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

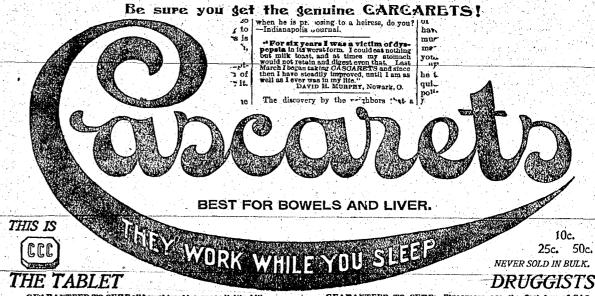
Full particulars on application to F. M. BYPON, General Western Agent CHICAGO CONSUMPTION:

MENSION JOHN W. MOBRIS.

If afficted with Thompson's Eye Water When writing to abvertisers please say weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water When writing to abvertisement in this paper. 

Dyspepsia

Most people eat more than is good for them. The stomach tries to digest all that's put into it, but if repeatedly overloaded, it goes on a strike. That's indigestion. Rich, over-sweet, indigestible food weakens the stomach and makes it unable to take care of the material put into it. More food taken into a weakened stomach than the stomach can digest, stays there, forms gases and rots, bringing on all the horrors of dyspepsia. The only way to cure dyspepsia is to clean out the digestive canal with CASCARETS. Keep it clean with Cascarets, eat light food sparingly, and give the stomach a chance to rest up and get strong again.



FRAGRANT SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25°

Of all the gifts that bring content, With which mankind is blessed, Sure, never a mortal should deny The sense of humor's best;

A kindly eye for comedy,
A wise respect for fun—
Oh, he that doth possess these things, His soul's a lucky one!

Ye grave reformers of the world, We pray you in your might, Mold your humanity as you will, But slay not humor quite;

There is so much worth laughing at-Even, solemn ones, in you— Oh, though you lift us to the skies,

-Ripley D. Saunders, in St. Louis Republic. Leave us a laugh or two!

# A Diamond Ring

BY INA BREVOORT ROBERTS.

Max felt decidedly pleased with him self as he walked up the steps of a palace belonging to one of New York's millionaires. This millionaire and all his belongings were of special interest to the public just at that time because his daughter was shortly to be married to a titled foreigner and the wedding in the magnitude of its splendor was to

eclipse all previous weddings.

A well known photographer had received an order from a magazine for photographs of the important rooms in the home of the bride-elect, and Max, who was the photographer's right-hand was now on his way to take the

Arrived at the house, Max began with the drawing-room. He then proceeded to the library. This room, though large and impressive because of the number of books it contained, looked more homelike and less awe-inspiring than the

other rooms.

When he had the light and his camera arranged to his satisfaction Max sent away the servants who were helping him and prepared to take the picture As he was about to remove the cap he heard the rustle of a gown, and a woman's face appeared between the curlains that hung in a doorway directly in

The face belonged to a tall, slender creature, half girl, half woman. When "You are right," she said: "all girls are she saw Max she seemed startled, but not like Maisie. But perhaps she will at sight of his camera she recovered her try," she added, softly, and then went

"May I come in?" She asked the

uneasily, "unless you want to be in the picture. Just step back out of sight and I will call you in a moment."

will call you in a moment.

The girl's astonished face as she obeyed him made Max realize that he had been a trifle dictatorial to someone who had more right there than he. She evidently lived in the house and he found himself wondering, as he timed his ex-

posure, in what capacity.

He came to the conclusion that she was probably companion or secretary to was probably companion or secretary to one of the family. Her dress, as well as her way of carrying herself and her manner of speaking, told him she was not a servant, and he knew that the millionaire and his family were out of town. They were supposed to have slipned away to give the bridge-left as slipned away to give the bridge-left as slipned away to give the bridge-left as "You were not to ask any questions, slipned away to give the bridge-left as the standard probably as a signed away to give the bridge-left as the standard probably companion of the moning did to a speak again. At the door, as Max was going out, a point of the moning did to appear again.

At the door, as Max was going out, a point of the moning did to appear again.

At the door, as Max was going out, a point of the moning did to appear again. slipped away to give the bride-elect a few days' rest and shelter from publicity

before the wedding.

"You may come in now," Max called. As the girl entered the room he no-ticed that she was very pretty. She walked over to his camera, which she examined with interest.

"Do you like this work?" she asked.
"Why, yes," Max answered carelessly, and he smiled. He was a good-looking young man, with a peculiar charm in his smile which made it difficult to refuse him anything he chose to ask.

The girl seated herself before the fire and began listlessly to turn the pages of a magazine, meanwhile asking questions about his work until Max found himself growing communicative. He told her how busy they were at the studio and that he preferred photo-graphic interiors to taking portraits of actresses and celebrities; interior work was harder, but portraits became mono-

tonous.
"This house is a beauty, isn't it?" he remarked. The girl looked surprised then

"Yes; it is a nice house," she said.

"You don't say that very enthusiasti-cally," observed Max, turning to look at her, but I suppose you're too used that wedding comes off." he went on "It's going to cost something. It tell you but I like to see rich people spend their dark for a breadth of several millimoney. It seems queer, though, making such a fuss over a slip of a girl not out of her teens. Do you know her?" he asked suddenly.
"Yes, I know her."

heard she had a very lovely disposition, sweet and gentle, you know, and all that."

'Oh, I suppose under all her moods she has a fairly good heart," said the girl, rising and going over to look out from one of the windows.

"Well, she'll need it if she keeps her prince in order," said Max in a matter-of-fact tone. "Of all the—I wonder if that girl knows what a poor sort of mar

Max's companion made no reply to this speech, but chancing to look at her he saw that her cheeks had flushed and that her lips were tightly pressed to-

"I beg your pardon," he said con-tely. "That wasn't nice of me, was tritely. it-to try and get you to discuss the af-

fairs of the people you work for?"

The girl's face relaxed, and she smiled as she answered: "Oh, it does not matter. People who have money must expect to be discussed, I suppose."

A silence followed which was broken only by the faint splashing of the foun-tain in the hall. Max was intent on his tain in the hall. Max was intent on his tion. This is a pretty long journey to exposures and his companion, who had a Governor to make to reach the northreturned to her chair, appeared to be ern part of his own State, and that, too, "I wish Maisie could see this house!"

ax cried suddenly.
The girl looked up quickly. "Who

is Maisie?" she asked.

Max's face grew red under his fair skin; he had spoken without stopping to think. "Maisie is—" he hegan in a hundering way; "she is the girl I am engaged to," he ended bravely. The shyness in his manner, in such contrast to his former easy assurance, seemed of it.

to amuse and please his companion

"So you are going to be married she said, smiling at him. too?" "No, I am not going to be married for a long while yet," Max answered, ruefully, "I only wish I were. But

fully, "I only wish I were. But there's no such luck." "Doesn't she want to be married yet?" "Yes, but we've got to wait."
"Why?" The girl's voice was full of

"Too poor," Max answered, laconically. "We must wait till I get my sal-ary raised and save up something for a rainy day. Can't live on love, you

The girl's face grew wistful. "Some-times I think I should like to try," she

said.

Max laughed, "It wouldn't work. You can't enjoy life when you're worrying about money all the time. But, after all," he continued, going back to his own affairs, "it does not really cost such a lot to keep house, and Maisie is a first-rate manager. If I only had more saved up, we would not be actually obliged to wait for the 'raise.' It makes me mad when I think of all the money I wasted before I would have the saved when I think of all the money I wasted before I would have the saved wasted. before I knew Maisie. I tell you, it before I knew Maisic. I tell you, it takes a girl like her to take the nonsense out of a fellow. Now, just to show you the kind of a girl she is," he went on, "she is crazy about diamonds. So I made up my mind not to propose to her until I had saved enough to buy her a solitation. Why I had for the below. solitaire ring. When I had fifty dollars nowadays, you know) I asked her to marry me, and after she said 'Yes,' we went together to get the ring. And what do you think that girl did? Picked out a plain moonstone and flatly re-fused to have any diamond. She said diamonds were a foolish extravagance for people like us, and I must put the money away toward furnishing our flat. Now, what do you think of that?" Max looked with secondary in a site telulence. looked at his companion as if challeng ing her to cite an instance of greater

"I think Maisie is a girl worth hav-ing."
"Well, she has made a man of me," declared Max; "and I'll wager that' more than the girl who lives here can do with her prince. In fact, I don't believe she'li even try. All girls are not like Maisie."

Max's companion had risen and was staring into the fireplace, where the flames of the gas log leapt and curled.
"Voi are right," she said: "all girls are the will away without waiting to say good-bye.

Max looked after her retreating figure question in a hesitating way.

Max smiled at her, "I would rather you waited a few minutes," he returned, I wonder if I hurt her feelings? Step intensity; "unless you want to be in the picture. Just step back out of sight and that wedding. It isn't often I talk to any one about Maisie, but that girl was different, somehow, from the general run of people. I suppose that comes from watching the swells. If she comes back I'm going to ask her who she is. I wanted to before, but didn't dare. It's funny what there is about some people hat won't let you ask them questions,"
But his companion of the morning did

sir," interrupted the man gently, as, without giving Max time to speak, he swung open the massive door, letting in a flood of light and a dim roar of

mingled noises.

Bewildered, Max went out into the sunshine and down the marble steps, opening the envelope as he walked. There was a letter inside, written on heavy, monogrammed paper:

"I want Maisie to have what I send within this letter. Tell her to wear it, not because it is the gift of one who will soon bear a title, but because it comes from a woman she has helped. And tell her, too, that all the diamonds in the world could not weigh against being loved as she is."

The letter bore the signature of the

bride-elect whose marriage would make a princess. With a grave face Max took he wrapping from the package and touched the spring of the jewel case it contained. The cover flew up, dislosing a ring set with a single radiant diamond, a priceless stone that caught the suns rays and flashed and sparkled, lazing with light and fairy colors.—The Ladies World

### Diamond and Class Fluorescence.

A curious result, as stated in Science metres. Careful investigation showed that the darkening was due to fluores cent light developed upon the glass, Not all diamonds, as used in glass-cuts, I know her."

ters, will give this effect, nor all phoyou like her?

I have always tographic plates of English glass seemed to be most senitive to their action. That the fogging action upon the plate is due to a true fluorescence of the diamond was shown by the fact that if the eye were rendered sensitive by being in ab solute darkness for an hour, the fluorescence became visible as a greenish-yel-low light. This is apparently the first announcement made of the photographic ection of the well known fluorescence of certain diamonds, and it is a matter of some surprise to find this fluorescent action in glass-cutters.

Jaunt Taken by Wyoming's Governor.

The great State of Wyoming is crossed by only one railroad, and that is n the southern portion. Not long ago when the Governor of the State wanted to go up to the Big Horn Basin, where there is the most wonderful climate and healing springs in all the world, he had to go from Cheyenne to Grand Island, Neb., then to Billings, Mont., and sixty miles south to Red Lodge, then by wagons and stage coaches to his destina-tion. This is a pretty long journey for when the section not reached by rail-roads contains a marvelous amount of mineral and agricultural wealth.—Washington Stur.

Two pounds of potatoes contain as nutriment as thirteen pounds of turnips.

The man most industrious in claiming is usually entitled to least 'the credit"

### SOME SUMMER GOWNS.

POSTILLION BACK FREAKISH FANCY.

Strap and Band Trimmings Popular as Ever-Oriental and Persian Bands Much Used on the More Expensive Fabrics-Notes from Gotham



correspondence:

UMMER brings
one freakish fancy
in the postillion
back. In some of its forms it is sensible, seeming to belong to and be a harmonious part of the bodice In others it im-presses one as a whimsical after-thought. In either

belt or to the bedice. Those used on fine in of cream lace. Rose pink every few materials often are of handsome lace or the belt. Collarless gowns are very few dotted net trimmed with ribbon and emths year as compared with last season,

suits are stitching and touches of bright too, there is more frequent resort to bright shades for the dress goods than bright shades for the dress goods than there is in whiter. So with pretty free license to vary the cut, there is no danger, of monotony in these get-ups, which are capable of more general service than are gowns of distinctly summery fabries. The three suits remaining in this picture were, first, dove gray nou's veiling, with yoke of nainsook embroidery and bretelles of gray cloth and Persian embroidery; second, dark blue wool net, with stitching of bright green and cream lace for trimmings; and last, bright red collenne, with vest effect and revers of white duck, and vest effect and revers of white duck, and tiny yoke and collar of black and white polka dot silk. While it has been said polka dot silk. While it has been sau truly that summer cloth gowns are not so ultra-stylish this year as they were last season, this because of current favor for summer silks, yet one has but to present a summer cloth of reasonably novel finish to be assured that it still is in the field where prices are almost prohibitive, One can get perhaps, more showy One can get, perhaps, more showy

thought. In either form or in any of the many intermediate ones, it is stylish itself. It. appears in all sorts of fabrics, even in lawns and dimities. These usually are caught in a rosette at the top and fall in flowing ends, either fastened to a ribbon belt or to the budice. Those used on fine! If no rose the results of the restrict of the summery gowns in the concluding picture. The first, reckoning from the top and fall in left, was a pale pink dimity. The skirt was in fine vertical tucks, and the bloused bodice had front and sailor collar of cream lace. Rose pink everte gave

fashionableness for her money in the more distinctly summer stuffs. In the latter she



SELECTED FROM SUMMER CLOTH GOWNS.

broidery. Many are seen on cloth gowns, and are either of the material or of some contrasting cloth. These are tucked, stitched or pleated, else are trimmed with bands of stitched silk or velvet. A sample appears in the accompanying small picture of a cream broadcloth bodice. Here the proportions were sensible: Here the proportions were sensible; where the affair is tiny and—at least to where the affair is tiny and—at least to every woman who knows anything abouthow her clothes are made—obviously attached to the belt rather than to the hodice, the result is often downright freakish. The postillion effects seen on boleros usually are tabs of Persian or Bulgarian embroidery fastened to the jacket. Some of velvet and silk are seen, on handsome silk cayens, but these are on handsome silk gowns, but these are generally fastened to ribbon belts. They vary in length, some belug very long, while others merely suggest the effect

faintly.

yet enough remain to prove their stylishness. The second of these dresses wasturquoise blue foulard with piping of
moss green velvet for the skirt's flounces,
and with gilt braiding on both skirt and
bodice. Last comes a gown of tussahcloth, a new string colored material of
silk and linen. Sailor collar effect and
bodice and sailor collar effect and
common string to the skirt and fine lawn
or mull is to be very fashionable with
such gowns. Scarfs of handsome white
and ecru laces will be worn over evenit
and gowns of mull or silk muslin. All fasten
in a knot at the bust and hang in flowing
ends, sometimes reaching almost to the yet enough remain to prove their stylish

ends, sometimes reaching almost to the hem of the skirt. Those of mull and lawn are edged with a ruffle of lace or

embroidery and look very soft and pretty Outing skirts for golf, wheeling and general outdoor wear are nukle length and all show the stitched flare flounce Strap and band trimmings are as popular as ever. Nearly all cloth gowns show har as they were all winter, for which them in some form or other. Duck, women should be thankful, as they had



SKETCHED IN MORE AIRY FABRICS.

linen, and pique bands and straps are seen on many gowns of soft, light-colored cloths and look very swager. The heavier cloths usually have bands of silk, and look swager. A handsome one was safe green with a fine red stripe. Dark the partial strains of contrasting cloth are very handsome. Oriental and Persian bands are used on the expensive gowns, usually of the bisenit shades, dark bine and black. They look very stunning on black and dark blue. The little straps are usually fastened down with the tiny gilt and silver buttons. Some show strepling to match the contume, while linen, and pique bands and straps are become monotonous. Dark blues and itching to match the costume, while thers are stitched in white or brilliant others are stitched in white of Drilliut colors, one gown of hiscuit clotth had strap trimining of linen stitched in handsome shade of green. At the left in the next-illustration is another modelable biscuit-colored albatross, with side panel of scarlet satin crossed by white

Three hundred and twenty-five miles pique straps.

Aside from this strap garniture, the

fight weight double-faced cloth. Then a few are of black or dark blue alpaen. The ducks, denims, piques and grass linens are made ankle length, are trimmed with straps and stitching and many have the stitched flare flounce. Dark blue, rather blue, all the shades of grass linen, ox blood and white seein to be the favor-the colors. Some are trimmed, with chief embellishments for summer cloth | 560 for a steamer.

Three hundred and twenty-five miles n a day is the record for a sailing ship,

inswering the Question of Which Moves the Faster in a Wheel,

Among the many questions which or ginated in cycling and have now donner utomobile garb and proclaimed them selves as something brand new is the time-honored hoary-headed alleged prob-lem as to whether the top of a wheel moves faster than the part which rests on the ground. The problem never was and is peculiarly meritorious on ac-count of the semblance of science with which it is clothed. The fact that the part of the wheel which is in contac with the earth has come to a standstill on what might be termed a dead centre point is so apparent that any child can see without going into any explanation and yet there are those who will argue the question seriously, as if that feature of the problem was not apparent to every one.

The question is as to what is the relative speed between the top and the bottom of a wheel, say, when the whee is twenty-eight inches in diameter and i going over a frozen lake, to eliminate all unevenness of the road. The rim or lire travels faster than the hub, having to make a much longer revolution or circuit in the same time it takes the hul to revolve, but the part of the tire that is on the ground is necessarily travelling at the same rate around its own axis as that part which is furthest from the ground. If the centre of the earth be regarded as the axis that part of the wheel which rests upon the ground, be ing nearer the central axis, would be slower than the top part, which is fur-ther from the central axis. The computation of the difference would depend upon the size of the wheel.

This is not responsive to the question and yet, despite the fact that it reads as if intended to convey a wrong impression, by a happy fortuitousness is absolutely correct. The question as to whether the top or bottom of a wheel goes the farther was originally intended as a "fake" question pure and simple. The top of a wheel is always the top and never moves around the axis. The bottom of a wheel is always below and ceases to be the bottom the moment is changes its position the millionth part of an inch. If the discussion was on a chalk mark

on the rim of a wheel there would be room for discussion, but the top of a wheel is always the top, and the top hub and bottom of a rolling wheel ad-vance with a speed which is so nearly equal that the wheel would have make a complete circuit of the earth to make the top of the wheel go three times the diameter of the wheel farther than the bottom:-The Motor World.

### SCOTTISH PAGANS.

Queer Rites. Practiced in the Neighbor hood of Ross.

The Land o' Cakes may be the home of popular education; it certainly is the of many curious superstitions. A startling proof of this has been given by the parish ministry of Corridon, in the northern county of Ross, who has just discovered that "shocking pagan

rites" are being followed in the neigh-borhood of the town.

The story of these practices is weird-but interesting. It appears that many years ago a woman committed suicide by drowning herself in the Balgie River, ear Torridon. The inhabitants refused to consent to the body being buried in the Annant Church yard on the plea that f the body was buried in view of Loch Torridon the fish would forsake the interred in unconsecrated ground about me hundred yards from the cemetery,

and there they now lie. What this woman's grave has to do with "pagan rites" has still to be told, however. There is a local belief that enileptics will be cured of their trouble epileptics will be cured or their trouble by drinking water from a certain pool out of the skull of a suicide. Such a skull has been kept hidden for many years under the surface of the soil of this grare, but whether it is the skull of the woman herself is not clear. Those suffering from epilepsy go to the grave in the dead of night, unearth the mouldering skull and drink out of it water of the pool already mentioned. This practice has been going on for a

Inis practice has been going on for a long time, but has only now come under the knowledge of the parish minister. Some nine years ago the skull had a curious adventure: A number of men from the neighboring village of Applecross removed the skull from its resting place and kept it for some time near the rish manse in order to have the benef of its mysterious curative qualities. The people who are looked upon as the prop-er custodians of the relic had great difficulty in recovering it, but ultimately did-so; and replaced it in its sepulchre This is the story of the skull to date, but the sequel remains to be told, as it is, not unlikely that there may be a struggle between the minister and his parishioners for possession of the grew-seme bowl.—London Express.

### No Danger From Parasites.

There seems to be little danger from importations of parasites. With parasitic and predatory insects the food habits are definite and fixed. They can live in nothing but their natural food, and in its absence they die. The Australian ladybird originally imported, for exmple, will feed upon nothing but scale nsects of a particular genus, and, as a matter of fact, as soon as the fluted matter of fact, as soon as the fluted scales became scarce the California officials had the greatest difficulty in keep-ing the little beetles alive, and were ctually obliged to cultivate for food the very insects which they were formerly so anxious to wipe out of existence! With the Scutellista parasite the same fact holds. The fly itself does not feed, and its young feed only upon certain scale insects, and so with all the rest. iverybody's Magazine.

### Molly and John.

This is the way he wrote to her:
"Molly: I has not had a line from ou in three weeks. Has you throwed ne over? And this is the way she answered

"John: Hain't you bearn tell that I jonn: Hant you bearn tell that I am on a sick bed, where I am slowly andyin', an' can't write a line to-save my life, you fool, you?"—Atlanta Constitution.

There is many an untied knot in a ord of wood.

SHE HELPED HER HUSBAND.

Minister's Wife Drummed Up the Matrimonial Department.

"Of course I helped him," said th right little wife of the minister. on suppose that if I had ever been a nillstone about his neck he would be in charge of a fine parish in a big city like Detroit and with two or three openings for a change whenever he cares to make

"I should think not Ninety per cent of the married women want to help their husbands, but they don't know how. They fuss and fume and fly around and court nervous prostration in their effort but the poor things are just beating their wings against the cage."
"What was your plan, my dear?" asked one of the interested listeners.

"Business! That's the whole explana-ion in a word. I kept up my socia obligations but I didn't push them. helped the needy, but it was through the established agencies of the church. I was a 'good fellow,' as the men-say, but never weighted myself down with the idea that there would never be sunshine or pleasure in the parish unless I proluced them."

"But can't you be more explicit?"
"Of course I can. I devoted myself to the matrimonial departments. Yes I was a matchmaker, but I was a good one in every sense. I brought the right kind of people together. I cleared the way when they were in doubt, and when the event came off I was one of the essential features. I made things merry for them and they used to postpone wed dings upon notice that it would be impossible for me to attend. I left only one person of marriageable age in the parish, and there was no one there to narry him to. Of course, my husband

"What was the result? We were the most popular couple in that part of the vineyard. The wedding fees were clear gain. Our reputation went abroad and outsiders never stopped to investigate as to why we were so popular. I wasn't an unscrupulous promoter, for that husband of mine could succeed in the best church of London. But I opened the way, and it never would have been opened if I had just run about and sympa thized and done enforced social duty I can't preach but I brought you the ian who can."-Detroit Free Press.

A SQUIRE'S PURCHASE

English Gentleman Indulges a Fancy For Wild Animals.

Some curious incidents of the nimal trade are given in a paper or lamrach's in Chambers Journal. That East End dealer has occasionally some ingular visitors:

"One morning last spring a gentle-man came in to buy a brown Brahmin buil that he had heard of. He bought the bull, and then, going round the stables, he took a fancy to a leopard. He bought that also. Then he bought two livenas, four brown Russian bears four Sambur deer, three Persian gazelles some black swans and emus. What was a. Worchestershire squire—for so he turned out to be—to do with all these animals? This question would seem animals? This question would to have arisen in his own mind on completing his purchases, for, turning to Jamrach, he suddenly remarked, "I'll rell you what I'll do. I'll build dens for them, and when they are finished you come down and see that they are strong enough and all right. My while, you keep the animals for me.

This was agreed to, and in about a month Junitach sent one of his men down to Malvern with the strange reight

At times a very brisk demand sets in for certain animals. Some years ago here was a boom in kangaroos. It will be remembered at the Aquarium. t drew such crowds that other places of entertainment had to have boxing kangaroos also; but the animal was not to be had in such numbers, and some resorted to the clumsy expedient of clothing a man in a kangaroo skin. Even so the demand remained unsatisfied ind cables were sent out to Australia o agents and the captains of ships lying there to bring over as many kangaroos as they could find. Kangaroos, conse-quently, which were before practically unsaleable, bounded up to 100 pound apiece; now they are again unsaleable, and are heard of only in connection with a rather rich soup that is made out o

A Crane Feasts Upon Sparrows. "Some time ago I had occasion to observe an interesting change in the habits

and temperament of a crane which had been picked up in the swamps of Ar-kansas," said a gentleman from one of the towns on the Mississippi River, "and he change was startling, too. The crane was placed in a small park, which was literally filled with English sparrows. These pests did not like the visitor from the lowlands, and they made daily assaults on the poor bird. The crane was a pretty fowl, long, slender, pure white, and with the stately stride of a tragedian. The sparrows would systemati-cally sweep down on the crane in droves and the attack was fierce and vicious The crane stood the assaults with indif-ference for a while, but finally the fowl from the swamps figured out a method of retaliation, and it was effectual. In ome way the crane learned that sparrow was a pretty sweet morsel. From the time she learned it she feasted on sparrows. She would slip up cautiously on these pesky twitterers and throw her yellow beak out like a gig. She never missed the mark. She always landed a sparrow, and a singular part of the thing s that she would swallow them whole eathers and all. But the crane would feathers and all. But the come non-always dampen the bird by dipping it in one of the water basins of the park, The, diet evidently did not agree with the crane, and she became a trifle droopy and showed signs of indisposition. She and showed signs of indisposition. She finally died, and the keeper of the park believes that the crane's death aused-by-a-severe-care-of-indigestion rought on by eating sparrows,"-New Orleans Times-Democrat

The Measure of the Shirt Waist,

When a woman's waist gets too big for a man's arm to go around it, she is too fat to look well to a shirtwaist.—Atchison Globe,

Russia absolutely forbids the employ ment of children under twelve years of age in industrial establishments, whe-ther conducted by the State of private individuals.

ARSENIC FACTORIES.

Habits Acquired by the People Who Work in Them.

White arsenic is the form in which arsenic is taken by the peasants of Styria and the Tyrol. Prof. Schallgrueber, of Gaetz, was the first to call attention to his practice, in a report which he made in 18.22 to the Austrian Government on the cause of the numerous deaths from arsenic poisoning in those districts. He arsenie poisoning in those districts. To found that arsenie was kept in-most of the houses in Upper Styria under the name of "hydrach," evidently a corrup-tion of "hutterrauch," or furnace smoke. His statements were subsequently confirmed from personal observation by a Dr. McClagan, of Edinburg, but for many years afterward the arsenic eaters were generally disbelieved in; and it was not till 1860 that C. Heisch published convincing evidence.

Arsenic is principally eaten by hun-ters and woodcutters, with the object of warding off fatigue and improving their staying powers. Owing to the fact that the sale of arsenic is illegal in Aus-tria without a doctor's certificate, it is difficult to obtain definite information of a habit which is kept as secret as possible. According to a Dr. Lorenzo, in that district the arsenic is taken fasting, usually in a cup of coffee, the first dose being minute, but increased day by day until it sometimes amounts to the enormous does of twelve to hitcen grains. He found that the arsenic cat-ers were usually long-lived, though li-able to sudden death. They have a very fresh, youthful appearance, and are sel-dom attacked by infections of dom attacked by infectious diseases. After the first dose the usual symptoms of slight arsenic poisoning are evident, but they soon disappear on continuing the treatment.

In the arsenic factories in Salzberg it is stated that workmen who are not arsenic caters soon succumb to the fumes. The manager of one of these works informed Mr. Heisch that he had been medically advised to eat arsenic before taking up his position. He considered that no one should begin the practice before twelve years old nor af-ter thirty, and that in any case after fifty, years of age the daily dose should intry, years or age the daily dose should be gradually reduced, since otherwise sudden death would ensue. If a confirmed arsenic cater suddenly attempts to do altogether without the drug he immediately succumbs to the effects of arsenic poisoning. The only way to obviate this is gradually to acclimatize the system by reducing the dose from day to day. As another evidence of the cumulative properties of arsenic it is in-teresting to note that when the grave-yards in Upper Styria are opened the bodies of the arsenic eaters can be disbodies of the arsenic eaters can be dis-tinguished by their most perfect state of preservation; due to the gradually acumulated arsenic.

Division of Labor in Hatching Ostriches

Early in the year, just as spring dawns, a pair will begin to build a nest, or rather to scrape one out of the ground. The male bird rests his breast bone on the ground and kicks the sand behind: when one side is sufficiently deep he turns around and operates in a like manner, until a round hole about three feet in diameter and one foot deep is the result of his exertions; occasionally he intimates to the female that

help is required, and they take turns.

The hen forthwith hegins to lay are egg every day, until twelve or fifteen are located side by side in this hole in the ground. They scatter a little sand over the eggs to protect them from the firce rays of the California sun. This habit that the eggs of the ostrich are hatched by the sun, maided by the birds. As-soon as the full number of eggs are laid the couple share the labor of hatching, the male bird setting on the eggs from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 o'clock the following morning, and it may be understood with what skill this is perpounds of ostrich is bearing down upon fourteen eggs. At nine o'clock the hen-takes his place. The male ostrich, however, with remarkable intelligence, relieves the female for an hour in the-middle of the day while she goes in

search of necessary nourishment.

A pair will follow this regime with the greatest regularity for about forty days, when the eggs are hatched,-Colorado Springs Gazette.

### Sherlock Holmes, Jr.

"Hist! · Hist!" whispered Sherlock Holmes, Jr., nudging his companion and leaning over so that they could converse without being heard by the con-

It was in church, on Sunday morning, and the organist had the soft pedal on "What is if?" the great amateur de-

tective's friend asked.

"The man who just passed the plate in here," said Sherlock, "used to be a street car conductor." What makes you think so? Do you

know him 'Think?', My friend, 'think' is not Think? My friend, 'think' is not the word. Did you ever know me to merely think? I know: Yet I never saw this good brother before, never heard of him. As you know, we are in a church where neither of us has ever worshiped in the pass. The people here are all strangers to them. But the man who passed the plate to us used to be a street can conductor. When you dropped that car conductor. When you dropped that nickel in he began fumbling around in the vicinity of the third button of his vest, for the bell-punch."—Chicago Rec-

ord-Herald. He is Not a Philanthronist.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, who has given over \$2,000,000 to educational institutions, says he is not a liberal man. I am the most economical, close-fisted man you can tell it by my face. It's there. I never went to a liorse race or a football game or a baseball game in my life. What I am doing is done on business principles. After practicing rigid economy for seventy years, I asked myself what I should do with my money. I could not carry it out of the world in my dead hands, and coffins were not made to carry money in. For that reason I turned my attention to sixteen different colleges. I did not establish new ones. We have enough. I wanted to provide a place for the poor boys and girls in the colleges, and that is the reason I have been giving my money away." Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, who

away.' The State Capitol of Texas is the largest State building in the United States, and the seventh in size among the largest buildings of the world,